

Section 5

Judicial processing of defendants

This section presents statistics on the judicial processing of adult and juvenile defendants in the United States and covers a wide range of judicial activity reported for Federal, State, and military courts. The section begins with information on requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors; court orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications and subsequent arrests and convictions; and activities of U.S. attorneys, including the number of grand jury proceedings, criminal cases handled, and offenses involved.

Next, Section 5 focuses on activities of the Federal courts. Detailed data from the Administrative Office of the United States Courts show criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts, and include trend tables that present these case processing activities over time. Tables also display specific offenses (e.g., weapons and immigration violations, fraud, embezzlement), as well as type of offense (e.g., felony, class A misdemeanor).

Information on Federal defendants detained before trial follows. Several tables provide information on the number of defendants detained, the length of detention, and the cost of detention by judicial circuit and district.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics Program also provides detailed data on the U.S. District Courts, including figures on Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial. These data are displayed by offense type, defendant characteristics, and outcome of pretrial release. Information on the processing of cases in district courts includes the disposition of cases, number of defendants convicted, method of conviction, and type of sentences imposed. The sentencing data further include demographic characteristics of defendants sentenced, data on specific offenses, type of disposition, and length of sentences to prison.

Application of U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines in Federal district courts is the focus of the next segment. These tables enumerate offenders sentenced, offense types, demographic characteristics of defendants (including level of education and status of citizenship), type and length of sentences imposed, fines and restitution ordered, and sentences that depart from the guidelines. New this year is a table showing fines and restitution ordered for organizations sentenced in U.S. District Courts. This section also includes a detailed breakdown of defendants charged with and sentenced for violation of

Federal drug laws, as well as convictions resulting from arrests by the Drug Enforcement Administration. Counts of antitrust cases filed, length of civil and criminal trials, and amount of time from filing to final disposition of cases in U.S. District Courts concludes this series of tables.

BJS' National Judicial Reporting Program is the source of extensive information on judicial activity in State courts shown in the next group of tables. This dataset provides counts of felony convictions and sentences in State courts by offense type, demographic characteristics of defendants, method of conviction, and the type and length of sentences imposed. In addition, information is presented on defendants sentenced to additional penalties and the length of time from arrest to sentencing for felony cases.

Next are tables from BJS' State Court Processing Statistics Program, which pertain to the processing of felony defendants in the 75 largest counties in the United States. These data inform those interested in judicial processing in large urban areas. A series of tables focusing on juvenile courts and the processing of juvenile defendants follows. Included is information on the characteristics of juvenile offenders and the outcomes of cases.

Section 5 also has information on petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by State and Federal prisoners, including a trend table with more than 25 years of data for types of prisoner petitions filed. The number of appeals filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals is presented. Tables on the activities of the U.S. Supreme Court show data on cases filed and types of dispositions. Next is a trend table with 50 years of data on requests for executive clemency. Criminal matters handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, processing of immigration law violators, and cases involving abuse of public office during the last quarter century are the topics of tables that appear at the end of this segment.

Data on activity in U.S. military courts conclude this section. Specifically, these tables detail military courts-martial cases for all branches of the U.S. armed forces. Tables provide trend data on general, special, and summary courts-martial, and type of discharge, for all branches of the U.S. military and Coast Guard.

Table 5.1

Requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors to the U.S. Attorney General and witnesses involved in these requests

By origin of request, fiscal years 1973-2002

Fiscal year	Requests			Witnesses		
	Total number	Criminal Division		Total number	Criminal Division	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1973	1,160	769	66%	2,715	1,598	59%
1974	1,410	1,121	80	3,655	2,055	56
1975	1,632	1,259	77	3,733	2,183	58
1976	1,789	1,361	76	3,923	2,366	60
1977	1,798	1,250	70	4,413	1,969	45
1978	1,445	959	66	2,997	1,403	47
1979	1,596	1,163	73	3,204	1,816	57
1980	1,653	1,207	73	3,530	1,892	54
1981	1,686	1,252	74	3,271	2,032	62
1982	1,836	1,394	76	3,810	2,233	59
1983	1,986	1,425	72	4,226	2,243	53
1984	2,378	1,838	77	4,784	2,858	60
1985	2,451	1,898	77	5,146	3,329	65
1986	2,550	1,948	76	5,013	3,267	65
1987	2,359	1,869	79	4,603	3,249	71
1988	2,359	1,821	77	4,702	3,205	68
1989	2,301	1,807	79	4,495	3,249	72
1990	2,049	1,694	83	3,735	2,905	78
1991	1,953	1,561	80	3,377	2,449	73
1992	1,819	1,417	78	3,242	2,309	71
1993	1,959	1,466	75	3,521	2,393	68
1994	1,717	1,262	74	3,279	2,225	68
1995	1,520	1,182	78	2,776	1,987	72
1996	1,493	1,135	76	2,806	2,066	74
1997	1,502	1,108	74	2,737	1,953	71
1998	1,340	1,017	76	2,300	1,616	70
1999	1,196	908	76	2,059	1,444	70
2000	1,206	955	79	2,164	1,584	73
2001	1,132	929	82	1,986	1,558	78
2002	901	717	80	1,546	1,084	70

Note: These data reflect requests received from Federal prosecutors under 18 U.S.C. 6001-6005, the statute that governs the granting of use immunity. 18 U.S.C. 6003 requires all Federal prosecuting attorneys to receive authorization from the U.S. Attorney General (or representative) before seeking a court order for witness immunity. It should be noted that in some cases in which the authorization is obtained, the prosecutor may decide not to seek the immunity order from the courts. Therefore, the number of witnesses actually granted immunity is probably lower than the data in the table indicate. It should also be noted that data for 1973 and 1974 include a total of 11 requests and 27 witnesses, and 7 requests and 11 witnesses, respectively, falling under an older statute, 18 U.S.C. 2514, which was repealed. "Criminal Division" includes the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. attorneys. Other requests, not pertaining to the Criminal Division, come from the remaining divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice (e.g., Antitrust, Tax, Civil Division, Civil Rights, and Environment and Natural Resources), as well as from the other Federal agencies (e.g., Federal Trade Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, and Department of the Army) and from Congress, all of which may request immunity for witnesses. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division.

Table 5.2

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

United States, 1969-2002

	Intercept applications authorized	
	Federal	State
1969	33	268
1970	182	414
1971	285	531
1972	206	649
1973	130	734
1974	121	607
1975	108	593
1976	137	549
1977	77	549
1978	81	489
1979	87	466
1980	81	483
1981	106	483
1982	130	448
1983	208	440
1984	289	512
1985	243	541
1986	250	504
1987	236	437
1988	293	445
1989	310	453
1990	324	548
1991	356	500
1992	340	579
1993	450	526
1994	554	600
1995	532	526
1996	581	568
1997	569	617
1998	566	763
1999	601	749
2000	479	711
2001	486	1,005
2002	497	861

Note: The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts is required, in accordance with provisions of 18 U.S.C. 2519(1), to transmit to Congress a report regarding applications for orders authorizing or approving the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications. This report is required to contain information about the number of such orders and any extensions granted. Every State and Federal judge is required to file a written report on each application made. This report is required to contain information on the grants and denials, name of applicant, offense under investigation, type and location of device, and duration of authorized intercept. Prosecuting officials who have applied for intercept orders are required to file reports containing information on the cost of the intercepts; the number of days the device was in operation; the total number of intercepts; the number of incriminating intercepts recorded; whether encryption was encountered in the course of the intercept; and the results of the intercepts in terms of the number of arrests, trials, convictions, and motions to suppress evidence obtained through the use of intercepts. Forty-seven jurisdictions (the Federal Government, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and 44 States) had statutes authorizing the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications during 2002; 20 of these jurisdictions had court-authorized orders for interception during 2002 (Source, **2002**, pp. 6, 7).

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1977** (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1978), p. xvi; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1988 to December 31, 1988** (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1989), p. 19; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **1999 Wiretap Report**, p. 32; **2002**, p. 30 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.3

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

By most serious offense under investigation, United States, 2002

Offense	Intercept applications authorized		
	Total	Federal	State
All offenses	1,358	497	861
Narcotics	1,052	406	646
Racketeering	72	59	13
Gambling	82	3	79
Homicide and assault	58	3	55
Kidnaping	5	3	2
Loansharking, usury, and extortion	18	6	12
Larceny, theft, and robbery	10	2	8
Bribery	3	1	2
Other	58	14	44

Note: See Note, table 5.2.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **2002 Wiretap Report** (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2003), pp. 18-20. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.4

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

By jurisdiction, 1997-2002

Jurisdiction	Intercept applications authorized					
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	1,186	1,329	1,350	1,190	1,491	1,358
Federal	569	566	601	479	486	497
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	6	6	8	18	10	7
California	28	52	76	88	130	143
Colorado	4	1	2	5	2	0
Connecticut	8	23	15	4	9	0
Delaware	0	1	1	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	57	44	23	43	51	37
Georgia	18	9	11	3	7	4
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	1	1	0	0
Illinois	17	27	50	41	128	25
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kansas	0	4	4	1	0	0
Louisiana	2	3	0	1	0	1
Maine ^a	X	X	X	X	0	0
Maryland	27	32	6	31	49	54
Massachusetts	2	0	15	5	11	8
Minnesota	0	1	6	0	1	0
Mississippi	4	4	3	0	6	1
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	4	2	4	0	2	0
Nevada	10	13	9	10	0	4
New Hampshire	4	1	9	0	1	0
New Jersey	70	84	71	45	99	81
New Mexico	1	0	0	4	0	3
New York	304	373	343	349	425	404
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	1
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	2	2	3	6	2	1
Oklahoma	0	1	6	4	2	2
Oregon	1	1	1	1	2	0
Pennsylvania	42	68	69	43	54	79
Rhode Island	2	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina ^b	X	X	X	X	X	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	1	1	0	0
Texas	0	5	4	0	1	2
Utah	0	5	2	3	4	4
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1	0	6	0	4	0
Washington	0	0	0	2	1	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3	0	0	1	4	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: See Note, table 5.2.

^aMaine did not have legislation authorizing interception of communications prior to 2001.^bSouth Carolina did not have legislation authorizing interception of communications prior to 2002.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **1997 Wiretap Report**, pp. 13, 14; **1998**, pp. 13, 14; **1999**, pp. 13, 14; **2000**, pp. 14, 15; **2001**, pp. 14, 15; **2002**, pp. 14, 15 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.5

Arrests and convictions resulting from court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

United States, 1986-2002

Year arrests and convictions reported	Year installed																
	1986 (N=676)	1987 (N=634)	1988 (N=678)	1989 (N=720)	1990 (N=812)	1991 (N=802)	1992 (N=846)	1993 (N=938)	1994 (N=1,100)	1995 (N=1,024)	1996 (N=1,035)	1997 (N=1,094)	1998 (N=1,245)	1999 (N=1,277)	2000 (N=1,139)	2001 (N=1,405)	2002 (N=1,273)
1986																	
Arrests	2,410	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	761	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1987																	
Arrests	759	2,226	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	830	506	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1988																	
Arrests	305	716	2,486	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	523	936	543	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1989																	
Arrests	138	186	969	2,804	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	163	341	1,192	706	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1990																	
Arrests	125	54	251	986	2,057	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	85	141	400	823	420	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1991																	
Arrests	91	5	106	289	897	2,364	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	82	23	203	490	550	605	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1992																	
Arrests	2	38	18	120	213	801	2,685	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	3	9	66	186	357	827	607	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1993																	
Arrests	0	19	29	23	83	270	983	2,428	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	2	16	57	111	142	210	895	413	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1994																	
Arrests	0	15	0	8	67	155	326	981	2,852	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	11	8	52	111	169	450	912	772	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1995																	
Arrests	1	15	6	8	26	111	67	390	1,165	2,577	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	1	12	6	7	81	148	164	538	965	494	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1996																	
Arrests	0	1	2	7	2	30	40	130	209	1,246	2,464	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	1	11	1	2	40	50	233	403	1,112	502	X	X	X	X	X	X
1997																	
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	35	22	109	79	448	1,069	3,086	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	2	62	64	1	179	191	740	1,110	542	X	X	X	X	X
1998																	
Arrests	0	0	0	9	9	4	35	70	86	425	402	1,406	3,450	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	10	9	8	45	81	163	502	423	1,220	911	X	X	X	X
1999																	
Arrests	0	0	0	1	0	0	20	1	60	40	194	493	1,266	4,372	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	1	0	16	22	2	39	33	205	464	1,214	654	X	X	X
2000																	
Arrests	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	19	25	176	441	1,600	3,411	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	29	62	169	596	1,323	736	X	X
2001																	
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	14	37	110	337	428	1,741	3,683	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	26	59	87	271	515	1,148	732	X
2002																	
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	30	28	11	33	114	216	681	1,325	3,060
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	32	23	9	62	139	235	793	1,316	493

Note: See Note, table 5.2. Arrests, trials, and convictions resulting from the interceptions of wire, oral, and electronic communication do not always occur within the same year as the implementation of the court order. This table presents arrest and conviction data for the year court-authorized interception began and subsequent years. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1992 to December 31, 1992* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), p. 29; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *2002 Wiretap Report* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2003), pp. 30, 36. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.6

Grand jury proceedings and criminal cases filed and terminated by U.S. attorneys

United States, fiscal years 1980-2001

	Grand jury proceedings	Criminal cases ^a	
		Filed	Terminated
1980	16,592	26,086	NA
1981	16,794	25,830	NA
1982	17,064	26,106	NA
1983	17,765	27,462	NA
1984	17,487	27,292	NA
1985	17,094	27,059	NA
1986	20,111	31,012	NA
1987	19,263	31,593	30,547
1988	20,184	33,294	29,582
1989	23,203	34,865	29,322
1990	23,925	36,042	32,204
1991	25,943	38,374	33,834
1992	25,470	35,263	33,161
1993	23,757	36,995	35,809
1994	20,714	33,307	32,231
1995	22,856	36,878	32,829
1996	23,449	38,250	34,882
1997	25,209	39,291	34,634
1998	30,734	47,277	40,746
1999	32,474	50,779	46,423
2000	34,055	52,887	46,308
2001	36,167	53,339	49,834

Note: The U.S. attorney is the highest ranking law enforcement official in each of the 94 Federal judicial districts. Each U.S. attorney, under the direction of the U.S. Attorney General, is responsible for establishing law enforcement priorities, and for carrying out the prosecution and litigation activities within their respective districts. Each U.S. attorney also is the chief litigator representing the United States in civil judicial proceedings in the district. U.S. attorneys direct and supervise the work of the assistant U.S. attorneys and staff of the district's offices.

^aIncludes cases filed and terminated by U.S. attorneys in U.S. District Courts only; excludes filings and terminations in magistrate courts and appellate courts.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 1980*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1981*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1982*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1983*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1984*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1987*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1991*, pp. 8, 10; *Fiscal Year 1997*, p. 95; *Fiscal Year 1998*, p. 102 (Washington, DC: USGPO); U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 1985*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1988*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1989*, pp. 1, 18; *Fiscal Year 1990*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1992*, p. 49; *Fiscal Year 1993*, p. 45; *Fiscal Year 1994*, p. 45; *Fiscal Year 1995*, p. 45; *Fiscal Year 1996*, p. 67; *Fiscal Year 1999*, pp. 12, 103; *Fiscal Year 2000*, pp. 11, 103; *Fiscal Year 2001*, pp. 11, 102 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.7

Criminal cases filed and disposed of and number of defendants handled by U.S. attorneys

By offense type, United States, fiscal year 2001

Offense type	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^c	Terminated ^d	Guilty	Not guilty ^e	Dismissed ^f	Rule 20 ^g	Other
Total	53,339	49,834	73,674	68,418	62,245	622	4,952	478	121
Assimilated crimes ^h	211	290	225	301	179	1	119	1	1
Civil rights prosecution	91	85	145	111	88	9	9	4	1
Government regulatory offenses	1,804	1,619	2,768	2,397	2,121	25	215	30	6
Copyright violations	43	34	58	52	46	0	4	2	0
Counterfeiting	883	737	1,422	1,121	1,014	8	89	8	2
Customs violations:									
Duty	47	35	79	65	53	0	10	2	0
Currency	113	133	135	156	144	1	9	2	0
Energy pricing and related fraud	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Environmental offenses	296	291	460	444	386	2	45	10	1
Health and safety violations	27	29	46	45	36	0	9	0	0
Money laundering:									
Narcotics	69	57	137	103	87	3	10	2	1
Other	114	97	176	150	138	2	7	2	1
Trafficking in contraband cigarettes	5	13	12	26	16	0	10	0	0
Other regulatory offenses	206	192	239	234	200	9	22	2	1
Immigration	12,537	12,143	13,433	13,094	12,435	28	619	7	5
Internal security offenses	14	8	18	11	9	0	2	0	0
Interstate theft	195	188	391	328	288	3	32	4	1
Labor management offenses	112	82	138	102	93	0	7	2	0
Corruption:									
Bribery	8	10	8	10	8	0	1	1	0
Pension benefit	32	26	36	30	29	0	1	0	0
Labor racketeering	9	8	22	8	8	0	0	0	0
Other labor offenses	63	38	72	54	48	0	5	1	0
Drug offenses	17,200	15,666	29,896	27,598	25,292	229	1,945	90	42
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF)	3,151	2,906	8,539	8,297	7,505	99	652	26	15
Non-OCDETF	14,049	12,760	21,357	19,301	17,787	130	1,293	64	27
Dealing	13,706	12,368	20,814	18,681	17,212	127	1,252	63	27
Possession	343	392	543	620	575	3	41	1	0
Official corruption	443	484	597	633	563	17	46	7	0
Federal procurement	45	50	63	73	62	5	3	3	0
Federal program	63	70	75	98	84	3	11	0	0
Federal law enforcement	40	30	43	34	29	1	4	0	0
Other Federal	124	140	143	158	148	0	8	2	0
Local	109	100	153	123	116	3	4	0	0
State	25	58	47	101	83	4	12	2	0
Other official	37	36	73	46	41	1	4	0	0
Organized crime	216	199	499	471	400	10	55	5	1
Theft	1,483	1,356	1,867	1,674	1,511	13	127	20	3
Check/postal	1,036	924	1,309	1,156	1,066	3	71	13	3
Motor vehicle theft	66	65	112	92	80	1	11	0	0
Theft of government property	381	367	446	426	365	9	45	7	0
Violent crime	8,789	7,858	10,492	9,328	8,260	165	777	109	17
Violent offenses in Indian country	584	589	677	653	563	22	68	0	0
Non-OCDETF drugs	267	220	468	393	353	7	33	0	0
OCDETF drugs	84	100	113	160	145	1	14	0	0
Organized crime	47	55	100	133	119	4	10	0	0
Other	7,807	6,894	9,134	7,989	7,080	131	652	109	17
Other offenses in Indian country	126	114	153	162	146	1	13	2	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.7

Criminal cases filed and disposed of and number of defendants handled by U.S. attorneys

By offense type, United States, fiscal year 2001--Continued

Offense type	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^c	Terminated ^d	Guilty	Not guilty ^e	Dismissed ^f	Rule 20 ^g	Other
White collar crime	6,380	6,020	8,756	7,988	7,212	81	563	111	21
Advance fee schemes ⁱ	60	65	114	106	89	3	13	0	1
Fraud against business institutions	572	559	861	738	674	5	42	12	5
Antitrust violations	21	14	24	21	21	0	0	0	0
Bank fraud and embezzlement	2,228	2,149	2,966	2,803	2,579	12	159	46	7
Bankruptcy fraud	154	151	188	191	169	1	21	0	0
Commodities fraud	23	19	30	25	25	0	0	0	0
Computer fraud	131	92	168	116	106	2	7	1	0
Consumer fraud	162	169	228	226	207	3	14	1	1
Federal procurement fraud	81	87	114	126	110	1	10	4	1
Federal program fraud	758	653	936	811	687	14	104	5	1
Health care fraud	441	372	597	527	463	13	47	4	0
Insurance fraud	124	168	186	232	204	6	20	2	0
Other investment fraud	67	80	98	107	99	0	7	1	0
Securities fraud	202	165	414	352	327	8	12	5	0
Tax fraud	554	550	690	632	598	6	19	8	1
Other fraud	802	727	1,142	975	854	7	88	22	4
All other	3,738	3,722	4,296	4,220	3,648	40	423	86	23

Note: See Note, table 5.6.

^aIncludes 526 cases initiated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).^bIncludes 396 cases terminated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).^cIncludes 541 defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).^dIncludes 478 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).^eIncludes 15 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 16 defendants.^fIncludes transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.^gRule 20 of the Federal Criminal Rules permits the transfer of a case from one district to another for plea and sentencing. That is, if an offender is arrested in one district on an

indictment or information originating in another district, the offender may plead guilty and be sentenced in the arresting district.

^hLaws of States adopted for areas within a Federal jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. 13), e.g., driving while intoxicated on a military base.ⁱFraud against businesses or individuals involving the payment of a fee in advance for goods, services, or other things of value.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 2001* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), pp. 109, 110. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.8

Criminal cases commenced, terminated, and pending, and judgeships authorized in U.S. District Courts

1982-2002

	Judgeships authorized	Cases commenced ^a			Terminated	Pending ^b
		Number	Cases per judgeship	Drug cases		
1982	515	32,682	63	4,218	31,889	16,659
1983	515	35,872	70	5,094	33,985	18,546
1984	515	36,845	72	5,606	35,494	19,938
1985	575	39,500	69	6,690	37,139	22,299
1986	575	41,490	72	7,893	39,328	24,453
1987	575	43,292	75	8,878	42,287	25,263
1988	575	43,607	76	10,603	41,878	28,776
1989	575	45,792	80	12,342	42,933	32,666
1990	575	46,568	81	11,547	43,296	35,308
1991	649	47,123	73	11,954	43,073	39,562
1992	649	48,366	75	12,833	44,147	34,078
1993	649	46,786	72	12,238	44,800	28,701
1994	649	45,484	70	11,369	45,129	26,328
1995	649	45,788	71	11,520	41,527	28,738
1996	647	47,889	74	12,092	45,499	32,156
1997	647	50,363	78	13,656	46,887	37,237
1998	646	57,691	89	16,281	51,428	40,277
1999	646	59,923	93	17,483	56,511	42,966
2000	655	62,745	96	17,505	58,102	47,677
2001	665	62,708	94	18,425	58,718	49,696
2002	665	67,000	101	19,215	60,991	55,705
Percent change						
2001 to 2002	0%	6.8%	7.4%	4.3%	3.9%	12.1%

Note: Data for 1982-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aData for criminal cases commenced include transfers with the exception of drug cases, which exclude transfers.^bBeginning in 1993, pending totals exclude cases in which all defendants were fugitives for more than 1 year.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1991, p. 90; 1992, p. 66; 1997, p. 20 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), p. 23. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.9

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

1955-2002

	Pending at beginning of reporting period	Total filed			Pending at end of reporting period
		Original proceeding ^a	Received by transfer	Total terminated	
1955	10,100	35,310	1,813	38,580	8,643
1956	8,643	28,739	1,914	32,053	7,243
1957	7,243	28,120	1,958	29,826	7,495
1958	7,495	28,897	1,840	30,781	7,451
1959	7,451	28,729	1,924	30,377	7,727
1960	7,727	28,137	1,691	29,864	7,691
1961	7,691	28,460	1,808	29,881	8,078
1962	8,078	29,274	1,743	30,013	9,082
1963	9,082	29,858	1,888	31,546	9,282
1964	9,282	29,944	1,789	31,437	9,578
1965	9,578	31,569	1,765	32,078	10,834
1966	10,834	29,729	1,765	30,644	11,684
1967	11,684	30,534	1,673	30,350	13,541
1968	13,541	30,714	1,857	31,349	14,763
1969	14,763	33,585	1,828	32,406	17,770
1970	17,770	38,102	1,857	36,819	20,910
1971	20,910	41,290	1,867	39,582	24,485
1972	24,485	47,043	2,011	48,101	25,438
1973	25,438	40,367	2,067	43,456	24,416
1974	24,416	37,667	2,087	41,526	22,644
1975	22,644	41,108	2,174	43,515	22,411
1976	22,411	39,147	1,911	43,675	19,794
1977	19,794	40,000	1,589	44,233	17,150
1978	17,150	34,624	1,359	37,286	15,847
1979	15,847	31,536	1,152	33,411	15,124
1980	15,124	27,910	1,022	29,297	14,759
1981	14,759	30,353	975	30,221	15,866
1982	15,866	31,623	1,059	31,889	16,659
1983	16,659	34,681	1,191	33,985	18,546
1984	18,587	35,911	934	35,494	19,938
1985	19,938	38,546	954	37,139	22,299
1986	22,299	40,427	1,063	39,333	24,456
1987	24,453	42,156	1,136	42,287	25,458
1988	25,263	43,503	1,082	42,115	27,733
1989	27,722	44,891	1,104	42,810	30,907
1990	30,910	47,962	942	44,295	35,519
1991	35,021	45,055	680	42,788	37,968
1992	39,562	47,472	894	44,147	43,781
1993	34,078	45,903	883	44,800	36,064
1994	28,701	44,667	806	45,129	29,045
1995	26,328	45,053	735	41,527	30,589
1996	28,738	47,146	743	45,499	31,128
1997	32,156	49,655	708	46,887	35,632
1998	37,237	57,023	668	51,428	43,500
1999	40,277	59,251	672	56,511	43,689
2000	42,966	62,152	593	58,102	47,609
2001	47,677	62,134	574	58,718	51,667
2002	49,696	66,452	548	60,991	55,705

Note: Two reporting changes were made during fiscal year 1976. Beginning Oct. 1, 1975, all minor offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 1 year imprisonment or a fine of more than \$1,000), with the exception of most petty offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 6 months incarceration and/or a fine of not more than \$500), are included. Minor offenses are generally disposed of by magistrate judges and, in past years, most of these minor offenses would not have been counted in the workload of the district courts. Second, when the Federal Government's motion to dismiss an original indictment or information is granted, the superseding indictment or information does not become a new case as in the years prior to 1976, but remains the same case. (An indictment is the charging document of the grand jury, and an information is the charging document of the U.S. attorney.) Data for 1955-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. These data were taken from the first year they were reported and do not reflect revisions made in subsequent years. Therefore, these data may differ from figures presented in table 5.8.

^a"Received by transfer" includes defendants transferred by Rule 20, *Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure*, which provides that defendants who (1) are arrested or held in a district other than that in which an indictment or information is pending against them or in

which the warrant for their arrest was issued and (2) state in writing that they wish to plead guilty or nolo contendere, may consent to disposition of the case in the district in which they are arrested or are held, subject to the approval of the U.S. attorney for both districts.

^aIncludes reopens.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1981, p. 94; 1983, pp. 302, 303; 1985, pp. 336, 337; 1986, pp. 232, 233; 1995, pp. 195, 196; 1998, pp. 198, 199; 1999, pp. 192, 193 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1982, pp. 272, 273; 1984, pp. 310, 311; 1987, pp. 238, 239; 1988, pp. 241, 242; 1989, pp. 239, 240; 1990, pp. 176, 177; 1991, pp. 230, 231; 1992, pp. 232, 233; 1993, pp. A111, A112; 1994, Table D-1; 1996, pp. 191, 192; 1997, pp. 184, 185 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 181-186; 2002 *Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 181, 182 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.10

Criminal cases filed in U.S. District Courts

By offense, fiscal years 1990, 1994-2002

Offense	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	47,962	44,678	45,053	47,146	49,655	57,023	59,251	62,152	62,134	66,452
Miscellaneous general offenses	13,265	12,414	11,114	10,462	10,386	10,856	11,747	12,544	13,190	14,987
Drunk driving and traffic	8,538	7,080	5,214	5,045	4,974	4,982	5,005	4,679	4,958	5,149
Weapons and firearms	2,713	3,112	3,621	3,162	3,184	3,641	4,367	5,387	5,845	7,382
Escape ^a	875	739	697	723	587	564	639	635	582	562
Kidnaping	65	68	81	116	99	150	101	111	104	98
Bribery	254	283	190	152	168	174	158	145	131	118
Extortion, racketeering, and threats	357	509	713	557	572	617	534	557	466	594
Gambling and lottery	109	80	26	16	24	22	16	17	6	10
Perjury	122	93	85	99	87	126	91	113	137	114
Other	232	450	487	592	691	580	836	900	961	960
Fraud	7,552	7,098	7,414	7,633	7,874	8,342	7,654	7,788	7,585	8,204
Drug laws	12,592	11,369	11,520	12,092	13,656	16,281	17,483	17,505	18,425	19,215
Larceny and theft	3,391	3,337	3,432	3,674	3,299	3,590	3,514	3,414	3,242	3,138
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,514	1,093	1,001	987	1,156	1,346	1,292	1,203	1,212	1,193
Embezzlement	2,027	1,575	1,368	1,284	1,172	1,397	1,315	1,200	1,072	1,075
Immigration laws	2,390	2,595	3,960	5,526	6,677	9,339	10,641	12,150	11,277	12,576
Federal statutes	2,325	2,084	2,403	2,317	2,156	2,363	2,241	2,844	2,573	2,384
Agricultural/conservation acts	276	247	401	313	267	333	277	316	282	232
Migratory bird laws	31	39	27	48	22	42	18	52	56	74
Civil rights ^b	64	70	73	73	59	77	81	80	76	62
Motor Carrier Act	40	11	12	7	8	6	16	5	3	2
Antitrust violations	70	43	38	31	34	25	39	43	28	24
Food and Drug Act	87	46	55	48	48	47	59	52	70	59
Contempt	178	74	69	81	77	80	78	109	158	107
National defense laws	106	95	85	62	73	55	68	533	462	147
Customs laws	148	88	97	110	97	125	96	97	79	78
Postal laws ^c	215	182	202	152	165	152	119	112	135	129
Other	1,110	1,189	1,344	1,392	1,306	1,421	1,390	1,445	1,224	1,470
Robbery	1,379	1,520	1,240	1,365	1,453	1,448	1,295	1,258	1,355	1,292
Bank	1,323	1,468	1,168	1,291	1,384	1,392	1,250	1,219	1,325	1,239
Postal	21	35	43	36	29	32	29	25	16	27
Other	35	17	29	38	40	24	16	14	14	26
Assault	562	563	561	540	527	629	529	665	622	633
Motor vehicle theft	243	335	267	232	189	182	189	199	180	152
Burglary	104	139	63	65	70	89	72	59	52	44
Homicide	176	195	295	344	348	384	383	370	329	370
Sex offenses	433	359	412	623	690	777	893	944	1,017	1,187
Liquor, Internal Revenue	9	2	3	2	2	0	3	9	3	2

Note: See Note, table 5.9. These data exclude transfers. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIncludes escape from custody, aiding or abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and bail jumping.

^bThe data for years prior to 2001 include cases removed from State courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, 28 U.S.C. 1443.

^cIncludes obstructing mail, mailing nonmailable material, and other postal regulations.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1990, pp. 184, 185; 1997, pp. 196-198 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), pp. 193-195. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.11

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

By type of offense, circuit, and district, fiscal year 2002

Circuit and district	Pending Oct. 1, 2001					Filed					
	Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a	Total commenced	Original proceedings				Reopens ^b	Transfers
						Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a		
Total	49,696	42,676	6,463	557	67,000	66,128	54,948	10,678	502	324	548
District of Columbia	962	903	57	2	543	543	517	26	0	0	0
First Circuit	1,569	1,495	45	29	1,460	1,431	1,350	39	42	18	11
Maine	127	122	5	0	220	219	196	23	0	0	1
Massachusetts	603	575	23	5	512	503	491	8	4	5	4
New Hampshire	106	104	2	0	178	175	171	3	1	1	2
Rhode Island	243	234	8	1	116	115	115	0	0	1	0
Puerto Rico	490	460	7	23	434	419	377	5	37	11	4
Second Circuit	6,378	5,632	684	62	4,080	4,003	3,771	212	20	40	37
Connecticut	291	273	15	3	300	291	276	13	2	4	5
New York:											
Northern	647	467	180	0	396	390	332	58	0	4	2
Eastern	1,804	1,744	58	2	1,369	1,349	1,321	28	0	9	11
Southern	3,086	2,644	385	57	1,426	1,399	1,307	74	18	21	6
Western	427	384	43	0	408	394	360	34	0	2	12
Vermont	123	120	3	0	181	180	175	5	0	0	1
Third Circuit	2,807	2,496	246	65	2,939	2,884	2,517	240	127	21	34
Delaware	116	89	26	1	159	158	149	9	0	1	0
New Jersey	860	680	175	5	1,009	988	805	181	2	6	15
Pennsylvania:											
Eastern	913	898	10	5	686	665	648	5	12	9	12
Middle	364	346	17	1	355	354	322	30	2	0	1
Western	253	244	7	2	353	346	333	12	1	3	4
Virgin Islands	301	239	11	51	377	373	260	3	110	2	2
Fourth Circuit	6,223	3,851	2,199	173	8,485	8,406	4,581	3,690	135	36	43
Maryland	1,546	807	698	41	1,338	1,333	495	834	4	1	4
North Carolina:											
Eastern	842	359	439	44	1,172	1,159	480	588	91	9	4
Middle	251	232	18	1	359	358	354	4	0	1	0
Western	423	410	5	8	371	369	350	17	2	1	1
South Carolina	660	621	32	7	857	833	814	15	4	6	18
Virginia:											
Eastern	1,852	822	979	51	3,602	3,581	1,327	2,221	33	13	8
Western	382	345	22	15	335	328	322	5	1	0	7
West Virginia:											
Northern	106	100	2	4	195	194	193	1	0	0	1
Southern	161	155	4	2	256	251	246	5	0	5	0
Fifth Circuit	6,853	6,549	223	81	11,194	11,075	10,479	570	26	34	85
Louisiana:											
Eastern	175	171	4	0	357	351	311	39	1	0	6
Middle	198	189	7	2	126	124	117	7	0	0	2
Western	229	163	65	1	367	363	267	95	1	3	1
Mississippi:											
Northern	94	90	3	1	143	132	128	4	0	3	8
Southern	236	219	6	11	371	364	331	26	7	1	6
Texas:											
Northern	714	655	35	24	832	808	741	63	4	9	15
Eastern	324	317	5	2	498	493	486	6	1	4	1
Southern	2,671	2,593	45	33	4,308	4,287	4,163	121	3	4	17
Western	2,212	2,152	53	7	4,192	4,153	3,935	209	9	10	29
Sixth Circuit	3,086	2,765	297	24	4,294	4,213	3,605	596	12	17	64
Kentucky:											
Eastern	254	247	7	0	385	370	357	13	0	0	15
Western	391	221	164	6	671	660	233	425	2	0	11
Michigan:											
Eastern	604	577	27	0	624	608	587	17	4	4	12
Western	211	203	8	0	336	333	321	11	1	2	1
Ohio:											
Northern	355	350	5	0	590	589	572	15	2	1	0
Southern	325	299	25	1	419	412	362	50	0	4	3
Tennessee:											
Eastern	354	347	7	0	496	483	446	35	2	0	13
Middle	203	200	3	0	244	229	225	4	0	6	9
Western	389	321	51	17	529	529	502	26	1	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Terminated							Pending Sept. 30, 2002			
Total terminated	Original proceedings						Total	Felony	Class A	
	Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a	Reopens ^b	Transfers			misdemeanor	Other ^a
60,991	60,162	49,389	9,237	1,536	233	596	55,705	47,282	7,876	547
346	346	327	19	0	0	0	1,159	1,091	66	2
1,444	1,420	1,315	58	47	12	12	1,585	1,527	33	25
211	209	186	23	0	0	2	136	130	6	0
410	405	386	17	2	1	4	705	682	16	7
127	125	119	6	0	0	2	157	155	1	1
147	146	144	1	1	0	1	212	205	7	0
549	535	480	11	44	11	3	375	355	3	17
3,416	3,381	3,167	183	31	15	20	7,042	6,271	712	59
226	220	202	16	2	2	4	365	351	12	2
341	340	292	43	5	0	1	702	509	193	0
1,163	1,160	1,145	12	3	1	2	2,010	1,935	74	1
1,202	1,186	1,088	78	20	8	8	3,310	2,871	383	56
360	353	322	31	0	3	4	475	429	46	0
124	122	118	3	1	1	1	180	176	4	0
2,584	2,553	2,211	219	123	7	24	3,162	2,816	272	74
85	84	74	8	2	0	1	190	162	27	1
841	828	673	152	3	4	9	1,028	819	203	6
651	643	628	6	9	1	7	948	930	10	8
327	324	288	34	2	0	3	392	375	16	1
333	327	311	13	3	2	4	273	264	8	1
347	347	237	6	104	0	0	331	266	8	57
7,171	7,096	3,949	2,739	408	24	51	7,537	4,362	3,005	170
1,028	1,024	425	582	17	0	4	1,856	875	939	42
872	865	437	280	148	7	0	1,142	402	709	31
416	412	392	18	2	1	3	194	189	4	1
351	345	273	67	5	1	5	443	429	5	9
706	684	622	37	25	6	16	811	778	25	8
3,106	3,086	1,146	1,734	206	6	14	2,348	982	1,303	63
286	281	265	13	3	1	4	431	402	15	14
176	172	167	3	2	1	3	125	125	0	0
230	227	222	5	0	1	2	187	180	5	2
11,093	10,999	10,326	556	117	26	68	6,954	6,585	296	73
325	318	276	42	0	1	6	207	202	4	1
139	136	125	11	0	0	3	185	179	4	2
336	328	237	88	3	0	8	260	189	71	0
129	126	118	7	1	0	3	108	103	4	1
374	364	329	23	12	1	9	233	216	12	5
759	737	653	75	9	8	14	787	722	41	24
448	436	420	14	2	3	9	374	371	2	1
4,230	4,217	4,089	83	45	5	8	2,749	2,627	91	31
4,353	4,337	4,079	213	45	8	8	2,051	1,976	67	8
3,912	3,828	3,260	535	33	22	62	3,468	3,080	361	27
370	359	343	15	1	0	11	269	265	4	0
623	611	236	356	19	2	10	439	218	216	5
559	546	509	34	3	6	7	669	649	19	1
314	310	284	25	1	1	3	233	229	3	1
578	572	553	15	4	1	5	367	360	5	2
342	336	290	45	1	3	3	402	372	30	0
538	528	496	29	3	0	10	312	300	12	0
227	211	205	6	0	9	7	220	216	4	0
361	355	344	10	1	0	6	557	471	68	18

Table 5.11

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

By type of offense, circuit, and district, fiscal year 2002--Continued

Circuit and district	Pending Oct. 1, 2001				Total commenced	Filed					Reopens ^b	Transfers
	Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a		Original proceedings						
						Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a			
Seventh Circuit	1,638	1,594	41	3	2,709	2,672	2,347	320	5	13	24	
Illinois:												
Northern	698	682	15	1	903	887	862	25	0	12	4	
Central	195	188	7	0	627	625	361	264	0	0	2	
Southern	155	149	6	0	187	187	183	4	0	0	0	
Indiana:												
Northern	284	281	2	1	408	403	389	10	4	0	5	
Southern	113	108	5	0	210	202	192	9	1	1	7	
Wisconsin:												
Eastern	139	133	5	1	248	243	236	7	0	0	5	
Western	54	53	1	0	126	125	124	1	0	0	1	
Eighth Circuit	2,266	2,208	44	14	3,729	3,686	3,517	152	17	14	29	
Arkansas:												
Eastern	204	196	2	6	194	191	185	5	1	0	3	
Western	66	65	1	0	171	166	162	2	2	0	5	
Iowa:												
Northern	263	262	0	1	365	360	356	4	0	5	0	
Southern	178	177	1	0	285	285	282	2	1	0	0	
Minnesota:												
Northern	227	223	4	0	337	332	322	8	2	3	2	
Missouri:												
Eastern	292	277	15	0	729	721	641	80	0	1	7	
Western	425	415	9	1	561	558	530	28	0	1	2	
Nebraska:												
Northern	316	310	6	0	577	566	554	11	1	1	10	
North Dakota:												
Northern	82	77	5	0	187	185	172	8	5	2	0	
South Dakota:												
Northern	213	206	1	6	323	322	313	4	5	1	0	
Ninth Circuit	10,332	8,871	1,394	67	15,328	15,136	13,103	1,998	35	64	128	
Alaska:												
Northern	119	96	22	1	153	143	111	30	2	1	9	
Arizona:												
Northern	1,767	1,707	55	5	3,767	3,744	3,375	367	2	7	16	
California:												
Northern	1,158	877	280	1	738	726	582	143	1	3	9	
Eastern	897	710	174	13	912	899	819	80	0	3	10	
Central	1,865	1,791	54	20	1,621	1,566	1,519	37	10	21	34	
Southern	1,485	1,448	37	0	3,534	3,507	3,469	36	2	17	10	
Hawaii:												
Northern	499	279	220	0	447	446	232	214	0	0	1	
Idaho:												
Northern	116	109	4	3	227	221	209	12	0	2	4	
Montana:												
Northern	308	268	40	0	461	455	329	126	0	2	4	
Nevada:												
Northern	493	488	3	2	734	720	691	26	3	3	11	
Oregon:												
Northern	515	502	10	3	698	688	673	13	2	2	8	
Washington:												
Eastern	241	238	3	0	537	535	527	4	4	0	2	
Western	765	257	490	18	1,307	1,298	387	902	9	2	7	
Guam:												
Northern	92	89	2	1	168	164	157	7	0	1	3	
Northern Marianas:												
Northern	12	12	0	0	24	24	23	1	0	0	0	
Tenth Circuit	3,136	2,423	699	14	5,472	5,425	4,383	1,036	6	19	28	
Colorado:												
Northern	546	375	170	1	671	668	554	114	0	2	1	
Kansas:												
Northern	404	332	71	1	522	519	454	65	0	0	3	
New Mexico:												
Northern	1,165	868	294	3	2,266	2,245	2,127	117	1	10	11	
Oklahoma:												
Northern	121	116	4	1	163	162	159	3	0	0	1	
Eastern	40	37	3	0	84	84	81	3	0	0	0	
Western	210	137	72	1	644	642	172	467	3	1	1	
Utah:												
Northern	560	484	73	3	963	949	697	252	0	6	8	
Wyoming:												
Northern	90	74	12	4	159	156	139	15	2	0	3	
Eleventh Circuit	4,446	3,889	534	23	6,767	6,654	4,778	1,799	77	48	65	
Alabama:												
Northern	309	266	42	1	583	576	501	75	0	2	5	
Middle	170	128	41	1	175	170	97	67	6	3	2	
Southern	219	216	3	0	250	247	239	5	3	1	2	
Florida:												
Northern	297	232	64	1	466	455	209	245	1	9	2	
Middle	990	960	23	7	1,055	1,028	996	29	3	12	15	
Southern	1,223	1,213	9	1	1,773	1,738	1,709	22	7	13	22	
Georgia:												
Northern	620	534	76	10	837	818	607	200	11	5	14	
Middle	226	194	32	0	1,167	1,161	206	911	44	3	3	
Southern	392	146	244	2	461	461	214	245	2	0	0	

Note: These data include all felony and class A misdemeanor cases but include only those petty offense cases that have been assigned to district court judges.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), pp. 181-186.

^aPrimarily petty offenses assigned to a district judge.

^bIncludes appeals from magistrates, reopens, and remands.

Terminated							Pending Sept. 30, 2002			
Total terminated	Original proceedings									
	Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a	Reopens ^b	Transfers	Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a
2,213	2,189	1,952	231	6	7	17	2,134	1,982	149	3
702	693	658	33	2	2	7	899	877	22	0
444	439	275	164	0	0	5	378	271	107	0
205	200	195	5	0	3	2	137	132	5	0
366	366	355	8	3	0	0	326	320	4	2
183	180	171	8	1	1	2	140	134	6	0
206	204	195	9	0	1	1	181	175	5	1
107	107	103	4	0	0	0	73	73	0	0
3,250	3,197	3,017	141	39	11	42	2,745	2,653	86	6
204	200	189	6	5	0	4	194	189	5	0
144	143	138	3	2	0	1	93	93	0	0
319	308	299	5	4	6	5	309	307	2	0
229	225	221	3	1	0	4	234	233	1	0
298	296	282	12	2	1	1	266	261	4	1
598	590	536	54	0	1	7	423	380	43	0
518	511	486	24	1	0	7	468	451	17	0
435	428	416	10	2	1	6	458	451	7	0
159	156	140	11	5	1	2	110	101	6	3
346	340	310	13	17	1	5	190	187	1	2
14,184	14,045	11,637	1,979	429	49	90	11,476	10,004	1,413	59
173	166	126	35	5	1	6	99	75	23	1
3,334	3,318	2,902	399	17	9	7	2,200	2,134	61	5
722	717	553	159	5	2	3	1,174	901	272	1
800	788	518	178	92	0	12	1,009	834	162	13
1,480	1,455	1,391	47	17	14	11	2,006	1,923	62	21
3,580	3,563	3,505	50	8	15	2	1,439	1,401	38	0
448	444	209	233	2	0	4	498	297	201	0
191	187	167	16	4	0	4	152	147	4	1
445	440	310	128	2	1	4	324	278	46	0
634	623	596	24	3	1	10	593	585	6	2
623	617	536	23	58	1	5	590	578	9	3
395	391	378	10	3	1	3	383	382	0	1
1,212	1,194	312	670	212	2	16	860	324	525	11
127	122	115	6	1	2	3	133	130	3	0
20	20	19	1	0	0	0	16	15	1	0
4,878	4,744	3,590	967	187	18	116	3,730	2,941	775	14
528	504	405	95	4	1	23	689	501	187	1
504	499	434	63	2	1	4	422	346	76	0
2,037	1,965	1,665	131	169	9	63	1,394	1,104	287	3
153	150	145	4	1	0	3	131	127	3	1
79	77	72	5	0	0	2	45	44	1	0
596	587	168	415	4	1	8	258	132	123	3
862	848	603	240	5	4	10	661	575	85	1
119	114	98	14	2	2	3	130	112	13	5
6,500	6,364	4,638	1,610	116	42	94	4,713	3,970	708	35
510	501	417	83	1	2	7	382	348	33	1
149	143	96	37	10	0	6	196	124	65	7
240	237	227	6	4	3	0	229	227	2	0
430	420	226	191	3	3	7	333	215	117	1
998	967	927	34	6	9	22	1,047	1,013	25	9
1,830	1,788	1,747	29	12	19	23	1,166	1,154	9	3
838	813	604	195	14	4	21	619	525	84	10
1,139	1,135	218	866	51	2	2	254	183	70	1
366	360	176	169	15	0	6	487	181	303	3

Table 5.12

Defendants detained by U.S. District Courts^a

By circuit and district, fiscal year 2002

Circuit and district	Number of cases closed	Total detention cost (in dollars)	Before initial hearing			After initial hearing			Post adjudication		
			Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)
Total	83,553	\$495,005,214	34,385	74,265	\$4,063,467	48,308	4,577,585	\$255,637,252	33,322	4,217,534	\$235,304,495
First Circuit	2,500	32,884,988	565	1,300	79,046	1,687	335,017	20,416,197	1,238	205,241	12,389,745
Maine	251	1,408,459	75	183	11,115	108	10,196	618,589	122	12,836	778,755
Massachusetts	737	9,486,360	92	159	9,540	489	97,910	5,874,600	341	60,037	3,602,220
New Hampshire	178	976,600	2	4	200	103	9,225	461,250	70	10,303	515,150
Rhode Island	182	1,271,450	37	137	6,850	145	11,849	592,450	115	13,443	672,150
Puerto Rico	1,152	19,742,119	359	817	51,341	842	205,837	12,869,308	590	108,622	6,821,470
Second Circuit	5,868	64,866,731	1,872	3,689	239,504	3,324	482,696	31,226,669	2,304	528,994	33,400,558
Connecticut	396	4,234,088	25	42	2,856	193	39,791	2,705,788	109	22,433	1,525,444
New York:											
Northern	558	5,053,479	153	608	42,560	342	51,333	3,571,159	113	20,568	1,439,760
Eastern	2,095	24,378,005	917	1,705	109,120	1,391	161,511	10,048,888	996	223,662	14,219,997
Southern	2,060	21,596,556	590	932	53,124	1,050	167,666	9,327,465	821	216,516	12,215,967
Western	569	8,661,196	107	235	22,325	286	53,892	5,088,698	202	37,934	3,550,173
Vermont	190	943,407	80	167	9,519	62	8,503	484,671	63	7,881	449,217
Third Circuit	3,843	27,664,701	811	1,772	92,940	1,984	249,376	12,931,820	1,378	277,896	14,639,941
Delaware	133	875,250	23	42	2,100	68	7,183	359,150	58	10,280	514,000
New Jersey	1,211	7,420,590	249	587	26,415	520	79,888	3,594,960	409	84,427	3,799,215
Pennsylvania:											
Eastern	1,138	12,012,687	89	300	17,068	691	93,268	5,301,357	528	117,774	6,694,262
Middle	542	4,530,584	67	135	7,867	228	33,805	1,972,858	223	43,692	2,549,859
Western	341	1,184,680	35	111	4,440	148	19,333	773,320	106	10,173	406,920
Virgin Islands	478	1,640,910	348	597	35,050	329	15,899	930,175	54	11,550	675,685
Fourth Circuit	7,905	34,956,283	1,155	2,871	147,544	3,629	301,115	15,577,747	3,018	380,369	19,230,992
Maryland	776	4,912,529	145	359	21,838	362	47,931	2,911,854	229	32,573	1,978,837
North Carolina:											
Eastern	1,030	3,770,640	104	417	18,765	346	29,480	1,326,600	379	53,895	2,425,275
Middle	457	3,042,990	39	103	6,043	297	14,670	858,273	271	37,241	2,178,674
Western	651	5,662,956	145	296	18,352	442	44,289	2,745,918	267	46,753	2,898,686
South Carolina	1,306	5,360,040	215	344	12,040	620	63,513	2,222,955	606	89,287	3,125,045
Virginia:											
Eastern	2,356	6,939,695	210	438	27,533	1,004	49,033	3,079,284	693	61,033	3,832,878
Western	540	2,900,088	179	531	24,957	297	29,685	1,395,195	279	31,488	1,479,936
West Virginia:											
Northern	328	1,120,795	46	162	6,966	115	12,576	540,768	140	13,327	573,061
Southern	461	1,246,550	72	221	11,050	146	9,938	496,900	154	14,772	738,600
Fifth Circuit	15,342	69,684,471	9,143	17,745	878,542	10,173	719,483	34,576,056	6,772	707,031	34,229,873
Louisiana:											
Eastern	428	2,649,960	167	248	111,160	320	29,219	1,314,855	234	29,421	1,323,945
Middle	166	818,743	25	66	3,817	67	7,122	411,654	45	6,977	403,272
Western	405	1,351,603	93	304	8,816	208	29,597	858,313	136	16,706	484,474
Mississippi:											
Northern	188	584,010	35	106	4,770	77	5,958	268,110	67	6,914	311,130
Southern	487	869,700	129	317	6,340	254	23,386	467,720	188	19,782	395,640
Texas:											
Northern	1,661	6,638,104	668	1,349	79,165	945	52,818	3,090,103	569	59,294	3,468,836
Eastern	726	4,086,552	120	364	14,924	480	37,722	1,546,602	426	61,586	2,525,026
Southern	6,189	28,016,900	4,143	7,369	368,450	4,030	252,934	12,646,700	2,616	300,035	15,001,750
Western	5,092	24,668,899	3,763	7,622	381,100	3,792	280,727	13,971,999	2,491	206,316	10,315,800
Sixth Circuit	6,003	24,130,879	902	5,190	233,778	2,734	262,938	12,122,358	2,057	253,427	11,774,743
Kentucky:											
Eastern	542	1,597,299	115	183	6,405	256	26,965	823,064	206	21,938	767,830
Western	461	2,425,313	112	1,335	78,765	213	21,161	1,248,499	144	18,611	1,098,049
Michigan:											
Eastern	1,256	4,774,464	123	169	10,297	417	44,506	2,703,797	245	33,915	2,060,370
Western	458	2,365,550	69	160	8,800	265	16,439	904,145	243	26,411	1,452,605
Ohio:											
Northern	939	3,810,500	95	321	16,050	414	44,319	2,215,950	300	31,570	1,578,500
Southern	684	1,630,800	109	2,543	91,548	265	20,186	726,696	175	22,571	812,556
Tennessee:											
Eastern	682	3,844,513	254	434	20,293	396	32,016	1,488,847	402	50,221	2,335,373
Middle	451	2,060,040	19	27	1,080	238	29,089	1,163,920	147	22,376	895,040
Western	530	1,622,400	6	18	540	270	28,248	847,440	195	25,814	774,420

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.12

Defendants detained by U.S. District Courts^a

By circuit and district, fiscal year 2002--Continued

Circuit and district	Number of cases closed	Total detention cost (in dollars)	Before initial hearing			After initial hearing			Post adjudication		
			Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)
Seventh Circuit	3,326	\$27,319,042	1,008	2,525	\$141,741	1,961	257,900	\$14,824,718	1,390	208,703	\$12,352,583
Illinois:											
Northern	1,292	11,265,920	400	582	35,448	660	99,818	6,064,043	454	85,043	5,166,429
Central	386	3,217,800	128	202	12,120	256	25,302	1,518,120	203	28,126	1,687,560
Southern	320	2,798,712	94	233	12,582	235	25,262	1,364,148	228	26,333	1,421,982
Indiana:											
Northern	481	5,241,206	251	725	42,775	330	40,404	2,383,836	285	47,705	2,814,595
Southern	331	1,420,274	44	79	3,296	178	33,205	1,378,051	1	938	38,927
Wisconsin:											
Eastern	364	2,732,470	37	100	6,500	231	27,612	1,794,780	143	14,326	931,190
Western	152	642,660	54	604	29,020	71	6,297	321,740	76	6,232	291,900
Eighth Circuit	4,536	30,089,981	1,026	2,594	146,451	2,731	241,814	14,538,917	2,080	237,091	15,404,613
Arkansas:											
Eastern	326	595,650	36	99	2,970	104	11,871	356,130	76	7,885	236,550
Western	184	461,340	73	223	6,690	88	7,119	213,570	73	8,036	241,080
Iowa:											
Northern	421	4,050,569	68	150	9,750	275	31,878	2,067,679	264	30,356	1,973,140
Southern	345	3,150,474	34	68	4,556	239	22,694	1,520,498	202	24,260	1,625,420
Minnesota:											
Northern	518	3,659,656	179	542	30,352	312	28,392	1,589,952	242	36,417	2,039,352
Missouri:											
Eastern	849	2,655,495	51	161	7,245	536	33,866	1,523,970	267	24,984	1,124,280
Western	717	9,342,099	144	326	32,600	423	35,673	3,567,300	358	57,556	5,742,199
Nebraska:											
Northern	556	4,258,633	180	449	27,463	409	43,177	2,643,728	213	25,926	1,587,442
North Dakota:											
Northern	210	624,600	86	311	15,550	100	7,070	353,500	82	5,111	255,550
South Dakota:											
Northern	410	1,291,465	175	265	9,275	245	20,074	702,590	204	16,560	579,600
Ninth Circuit	20,985	114,781,634	12,734	24,742	1,458,131	12,252	1,049,830	63,366,965	7,614	823,024	49,956,538
Alaska:											
Northern	248	2,248,327	105	577	61,500	121	9,370	998,466	94	11,152	1,188,361
Arizona:											
Northern	6,304	35,589,967	4,995	7,847	455,126	4,679	336,885	19,539,330	2,863	269,133	15,595,511
California:											
Northern	1,069	9,618,354	74	218	16,786	632	81,866	6,260,615	298	43,389	3,340,953
Eastern	898	6,438,200	539	862	43,100	719	95,454	4,772,700	285	32,448	1,622,400
Central	2,301	12,092,520	1,113	2,077	114,235	1,256	126,466	6,955,630	571	91,321	5,022,655
Southern	5,475	18,384,153	4,545	10,317	588,069	2,290	132,555	7,555,635	1,914	179,657	10,240,449
Hawaii:											
Northern	441	7,519,518	174	304	30,136	293	38,047	3,773,888	190	38,717	3,715,494
Idaho:											
Northern	295	1,210,104	114	283	11,886	191	14,852	623,784	134	13,677	574,434
Montana:											
Northern	431	1,601,691	170	355	15,508	240	17,561	764,274	180	18,886	821,909
Nevada:											
Northern	839	6,714,166	322	579	35,898	422	67,965	4,213,830	321	39,749	2,464,438
Oregon:											
Northern	769	6,149,340	116	281	16,860	545	69,064	4,143,840	271	33,144	1,988,640
Washington:											
Eastern	361	2,317,860	214	460	27,600	298	20,602	1,236,120	180	17,569	1,054,140
Western	1,371	3,542,183	175	399	23,541	477	33,475	1,975,025	249	26,163	1,543,617
Guam:											
Northern	155	1,262,033	69	166	16,224	77	5,074	495,786	62	7,676	750,023
Northern Marianas:											
Northern	28	93,218	9	17	1,662	12	594	58,042	2	343	33,514
Tenth Circuit	5,718	36,168,541	2,724	5,409	339,973	3,915	325,999	19,506,991	2,378	268,474	16,321,577
Colorado:											
Northern	661	4,205,032	142	348	18,096	452	47,564	2,473,328	265	32,954	1,713,608
Kansas:											
Northern	688	4,082,686	145	288	18,211	374	31,271	1,977,951	306	32,988	2,086,524
New Mexico:											
Northern	2,738	21,131,340	2,089	3,783	257,244	2,235	162,083	11,021,644	1,269	144,889	9,852,452
Oklahoma:											
Northern	277	1,011,120	66	176	7,040	156	14,498	579,920	80	10,604	424,160
Eastern	114	291,418	32	72	2,952	46	2,593	106,158	44	4,453	182,308
Western	423	1,070,595	50	134	6,030	126	10,302	463,590	92	13,355	600,975
Utah:											
Northern	605	3,439,550	117	237	11,850	406	47,328	2,366,400	228	21,226	1,061,300
Wyoming:											
Northern	212	936,800	83	371	18,550	120	10,360	518,000	94	8,005	400,250
Eleventh Circuit	7,527	32,457,963	2,445	6,428	305,817	3,918	351,417	16,548,814	3,093	327,284	15,603,332
Alabama:											
Northern	575	1,720,200	67	154	7,700	261	12,805	640,250	210	21,445	1,072,250
Middle	160	705,999	54	177	8,850	64	8,250	386,099	46	6,221	311,050
Southern	356	1,131,647	72	220	7,040	210	13,449	428,031	146	21,768	696,576
Florida:											
Northern	433	1,508,294	153	273	10,171	246	16,975	634,861	222	23,082	863,262
Middle	1,761	10,839,604	366	1,528	90,672	1,094	91,544	5,438,624	854	89,384	5,310,308
Southern	2,297	11,209,123	1,149	2,469	127,988	1,219	113,742	5,887,328	965	100,344	5,193,807
Georgia:											
Northern	984	3,838,527	346	842	27,786	562	71,956	2,374,548	386	43,521	1,436,193
Middle	642	811,041	162	365	12,410	123	13,840	466,825	111	9,759	331,806
Southern	319	693,528	76	400	13,200	139	8,856	292,248	153	11,760	388,080

^aExcludes the District of Columbia and includes transfers.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), pp. 299-301.

Table 5.13

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 2000

Most serious offense charged	Number of defendants			Percent of defendants released at any time before case disposition					Percent of defendants detained at any time before case disposition					
				All releases	Financial ^a	Unsecured bond	Released on:		All detentions	Temporary detention ^b	Held on bail for:		Denied bail	Other detentions
							Personal recognition	Conditional release			Part of pretrial period	All of pretrial period		
All offenses ^c	67,903	31,040	48,894	45.7%	18.4%	47.8%	28.0%	5.7%	72.0%	2.0%	21.5%	11.9%	53.9%	10.7%
Violent offenses	3,133	1,117	2,587	35.7	10.2	36.4	48.5	4.8	82.6	0.8	17.4	3.8	61.0	17.0
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	184	62	160	33.7	8.1	19.4	69.4	3.2	87.0	0.0	17.5	1.9	66.9	13.8
Negligent manslaughter	9	7	6	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Assault	762	462	483	60.6	4.3	30.1	58.4	7.1	63.4	0.4	30.6	6.0	46.4	16.6
Robbery	1,792	409	1,626	22.8	18.1	52.1	26.9	2.9	90.7	1.0	11.7	3.8	65.5	18.0
Sexual abuse ^d	236	139	175	58.9	2.2	20.1	74.1	3.6	74.2	0.0	37.7	1.7	46.3	14.3
Kidnaping	122	33	111	27.0	33.3	42.4	21.2	3.0	91.0	1.8	12.6	0.9	73.0	11.7
Threats against the President	28	5	26	17.9	B	B	B	B	92.9	0.0	7.7	0.0	65.4	26.9
Property offenses	13,686	10,928	4,917	79.8	9.4	54.3	32.4	3.8	35.9	0.8	39.3	5.8	42.4	11.6
Fraudulent offenses	10,555	8,446	3,782	80.0	10.3	57.4	30.4	1.9	35.8	0.8	39.2	6.2	42.8	10.9
Embezzlement	1,499	1,410	218	94.1	4.1	57.5	36.0	2.4	14.5	0.5	50.9	7.8	28.9	11.9
Fraud ^e	7,606	5,942	2,894	78.1	11.8	56.6	29.6	2.0	38.0	0.7	37.9	6.0	44.2	11.1
Forgery	198	152	86	76.8	7.9	65.1	25.7	1.3	43.4	2.3	44.2	4.7	39.5	9.3
Counterfeiting	1,252	942	584	75.2	10.4	60.6	28.1	0.8	46.6	1.4	40.6	6.5	41.4	10.1
Other offenses	3,131	2,482	1,135	79.3	6.4	44.0	39.3	10.4	36.3	0.9	39.6	4.5	41.1	13.9
Burglary	132	80	76	60.6	7.5	27.5	60.0	5.0	57.6	0.0	30.3	1.3	52.6	15.8
Larceny ^f	2,300	1,955	683	85.0	4.2	43.0	41.0	11.8	29.7	0.7	46.7	5.1	37.0	10.4
Motor vehicle theft	276	143	175	51.8	15.4	62.9	20.3	1.4	63.4	2.3	22.3	4.0	47.4	24.0
Arson and explosives	145	85	93	58.6	20.0	52.9	24.7	2.4	64.1	1.1	29.0	2.2	53.8	14.0
Transportation of stolen property	178	130	75	73.0	18.5	48.5	30.8	2.3	42.1	0.0	33.3	4.0	38.7	24.0
Other property offenses ^g	100	89	33	89.0	9.0	33.7	40.4	16.9	33.0	0.0	51.5	9.1	33.3	6.1
Drug offenses	26,455	10,585	22,286	40.0	30.3	45.3	20.7	3.8	84.2	1.8	24.7	10.0	54.2	9.4
Trafficking	24,212	9,346	20,881	38.6	31.5	47.4	18.2	2.9	86.2	1.6	24.6	10.2	54.3	9.2
Other	2,243	1,239	1,405	55.2	20.7	29.1	40.0	10.3	62.6	3.8	25.8	5.7	52.8	11.9
Public-order offenses	24,491	8,312	19,041	33.9	16.3	44.5	28.5	10.8	77.7	2.7	13.7	17.0	55.6	11.0
Regulatory offenses	2,422	1,654	1,168	68.3	15.4	47.8	32.8	4.1	48.2	1.3	30.5	7.8	41.5	18.9
Agriculture	112	102	20	91.1	7.8	39.2	42.2	10.8	17.9	0.0	50.0	15.0	35.0	0.0
Antitrust	14	14	1	100.0	0.0	42.9	57.1	0.0	7.1	B	B	B	B	B
Food and drug	64	62	11	96.9	14.5	50.0	30.6	4.8	17.2	0.0	72.7	0.0	27.3	0.0
Transportation	88	80	22	90.9	10.0	45.0	43.8	1.3	25.0	0.0	54.5	0.0	40.9	4.5
Civil rights	84	79	15	94.0	12.7	58.2	26.6	2.5	17.9	0.0	66.7	0.0	26.7	6.7
Communications	43	36	9	83.7	2.8	66.7	30.6	0.0	20.9	B	B	B	B	B
Customs laws	104	85	55	81.7	31.8	41.2	24.7	2.4	52.9	0.0	60.0	5.5	34.5	0.0
Postal laws	133	121	28	91.0	4.1	64.5	29.8	1.7	21.1	0.0	50.0	7.1	14.3	28.6
Other regulatory offenses	1,780	1,075	1,007	60.4	17.3	46.0	32.4	4.4	56.6	1.5	26.5	8.2	43.2	20.6
Other offenses	22,069	6,658	17,873	30.2	16.5	43.7	27.4	12.4	81.0	2.8	12.6	17.6	56.5	10.5
Weapons	3,548	1,675	2,680	47.2	16.0	54.0	27.2	2.7	75.5	1.2	25.4	3.0	53.9	16.5
Immigration offenses	13,523	1,499	13,101	11.1	30.8	36.6	13.9	18.7	96.9	3.4	8.0	22.8	57.7	8.1
Tax law violations including tax fraud	647	614	95	94.9	5.9	53.9	37.9	2.3	14.7	0.0	62.1	1.1	28.4	8.4
Bribery	247	171	123	69.2	18.1	56.1	23.4	2.3	49.8	0.8	35.0	4.1	55.3	4.9
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	210	146	111	69.5	8.9	57.5	30.1	3.4	52.9	0.0	36.0	1.8	45.9	16.2
National defense	51	34	25	66.7	23.5	47.1	26.5	2.9	49.0	0.0	40.0	8.0	44.0	8.0
Escape	631	78	577	12.4	10.3	50.0	25.6	14.1	91.4	1.0	3.8	1.9	65.2	28.1
Racketeering and extortion	868	508	553	58.5	33.9	51.4	14.4	0.4	63.7	0.9	26.4	3.4	55.3	13.9
Gambling offenses	62	57	12	91.9	15.8	64.9	17.5	1.8	19.4	0.0	58.3	0.0	16.7	25.0
Liquor offenses	14	14	2	100.0	14.3	42.9	42.9	0.0	14.3	B	B	B	B	B
Nonviolent sex offenses	545	363	279	66.6	10.7	57.3	30.3	1.7	51.2	0.0	33.0	3.9	48.7	14.3
Mail or transport of obscene material	51	37	26	72.5	24.3	48.6	27.0	0.0	51.0	0.0	42.3	15.4	30.8	11.5
Migratory birds	29	29	0	100.0	0.0	48.3	48.3	3.4	0.0	X	X	X	X	X
All other offenses ^h	1,643	1,433	289	87.2	3.1	24.0	41.2	31.8	17.6	1.0	34.3	7.3	38.8	18.7

See notes on next page.

Table 5.13

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 2000--Continued

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics Program database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The Administrative Office of the United States Courts also maintains data collected by the Federal pretrial services agencies (PSA), the U.S. Courts of Appeals, and the Federal probation and supervision service.

Tables presenting pretrial release and detention information were created from the PSA data files. The data describe 67,903 defendants who terminated pretrial services during fiscal year 2000 and whose cases were filed by complaint, indictment, or information.

"Released" defendants includes some defendants who also were detained prior to trial;

"detained" defendants includes some defendants who also were released prior to trial.

Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. For methodology and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 1 1](#).

^aIncludes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond.

^bHeld under 18 U.S.C. 3142 pending deportation, action on prior pretrial release, or probation or parole review.

^cIncludes 138 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, 98 of whom were released, 63 of whom were detained.

^dIncludes only violent sex offenses.

^eExcludes tax fraud.

^fExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^gExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^hIncludes offenses with unclassifiable offense type.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*. NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), pp. 41, 43. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.14

Federal pretrial detention hearings and defendants ordered detained in U.S. District Courts

By characteristics, United States, fiscal year 2000

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings			
		Number of defendants		Percent of defendants with hearings held	Of defendants with hearings ordered detained, percent
		Hearings held	Ordered detained		
All defendants ^a	67,903	35,508	26,325	52.3%	74.1%
Sex					
Male	57,195	31,740	24,020	55.5	75.7
Female	10,627	3,749	2,295	35.3	61.2
Race					
White	46,344	23,829	18,024	51.4	75.6
Black	17,233	9,249	6,697	53.7	72.4
Native American	1,251	726	408	58.0	56.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,116	1,339	957	63.3	71.5
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	27,801	17,711	14,364	63.7	81.1
Non-Hispanic	39,605	17,599	11,839	44.4	67.3
Age					
16 to 18 years	1,377	787	581	57.2	73.8
19 to 20 years	4,075	2,193	1,625	53.8	74.1
21 to 30 years	26,797	15,397	11,699	57.5	76.0
31 to 40 years	19,835	10,755	7,973	54.2	74.1
Over 40 years	15,622	6,306	4,397	40.4	69.7
Education					
Less than high school graduate	20,710	12,424	9,117	60.0	73.4
High school graduate	16,918	8,101	5,238	47.9	64.7
Some college	9,615	3,612	2,235	37.6	61.9
College graduate	4,195	1,107	643	26.4	58.1
Marital status					
Never married	20,980	11,558	8,179	55.1	70.8
Divorced/separated	9,518	4,413	2,957	46.4	67.0
Married	17,395	7,530	5,099	43.3	67.7
Common law	4,880	2,847	1,974	58.3	69.3
Other	15,130	9,160	8,116	60.5	88.6
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	22,490	12,998	9,267	57.8	71.3
Employed	30,271	13,137	8,691	43.4	66.2
Criminal record					
No convictions ^b	22,057	9,247	6,509	41.9	70.4
Prior conviction					
Misdemeanor only	10,572	4,853	3,199	45.9	65.9
Felony					
Nonviolent	14,821	8,870	7,005	59.8	79.0
Violent	10,495	7,032	5,541	67.0	78.8
Number of prior convictions					
1	10,991	5,606	4,033	51.0	71.9
2 to 4	14,639	8,574	6,508	58.6	75.9
5 or more	10,258	6,575	5,204	64.1	79.1

Note: See Note, table 5.13. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics were unknown.^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), p. 46. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.15

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By characteristics, United States, fiscal year 2000

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Defendants released		Defendants detained	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All defendants ^a	67,903	31,040	45.7%	48,894	72.0%
Sex					
Male	57,195	23,475	41.0	43,396	75.9
Female	10,627	7,518	70.7	5,458	51.4
Race					
White	46,344	20,003	43.2	34,187	73.8
Black	17,233	8,831	51.2	11,757	68.2
Native American	1,251	789	63.1	835	66.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,116	919	43.4	1,527	72.2
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	27,801	6,262	22.5	25,647	92.3
Non-Hispanic	39,605	24,513	61.9	22,946	57.9
Age					
16 to 18 years	1,377	616	44.7	1,039	75.5
19 to 20 years	4,075	1,826	44.8	3,071	75.4
21 to 30 years	26,797	10,454	39.0	21,000	78.4
31 to 40 years	19,835	8,530	43.0	14,865	74.9
Over 40 years	15,622	9,496	60.8	8,812	56.4
Education					
Less than high school graduate	20,710	7,942	38.3	16,927	81.7
High school graduate	16,918	10,147	60.0	10,731	63.4
Some college	9,615	6,757	70.3	4,954	51.5
College graduate	4,195	3,338	79.6	1,584	37.8
Marital status					
Never married	20,980	10,367	49.4	15,154	72.2
Divorced/separated	9,518	5,480	57.6	6,115	64.2
Married	17,395	10,376	59.6	10,340	59.4
Common law	4,880	2,137	43.8	3,890	79.7
Other	15,130	2,680	17.7	13,395	88.5
Employment status at arrest					
Unemployed	22,490	9,745	43.3	17,363	77.2
Employed	30,271	18,733	61.9	17,942	59.3
Criminal record					
No convictions ^b	22,057	12,750	57.8	13,008	59.0
Prior conviction					
Misdemeanor only	10,572	6,241	59.0	6,889	65.2
Felony					
Nonviolent	14,821	4,742	32.0	12,349	83.3
Violent	10,495	2,648	25.2	9,363	89.2
Number of prior convictions					
1	10,991	5,372	48.9	7,839	71.3
2 to 4	14,639	5,483	37.5	11,813	80.7
5 or more	10,258	2,776	27.1	8,949	87.2

Note: See Note, table 5.13. "Released" defendants includes some defendants who also were detained prior to trial; "detained" defendants includes some defendants who also were released prior to trial. Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics were unknown.^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), pp. 42, 44. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.16

Behavior of Federal defendants released prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, type of release, and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 2000

		Percent of released defendants who had:						
Most serious offense charged, type of release, and defendant characteristics	Number of released defendants	Violations while on release					Technical violations of bail conditions	Release revoked
		No violation	At least one	Failed to appear	New offense charged			
					Felony	Mis- demeanor		
All defendants ^a	31,040	81.8%	18.2%	2.6%	1.7%	1.6%	16.6%	6.8%
<u>Offense charged</u>								
Violent offenses	1,117	77.2	22.8	1.6	1.2	2.0	21.8	12.6
Property offenses	10,928	88.2	11.8	1.7	1.3	1.0	10.7	4.2
Fraudulent offenses	8,446	88.8	11.2	1.7	1.4	1.0	10.1	3.8
Other offenses	2,482	86.1	13.9	2.1	1.0	1.3	12.9	5.5
Drug offenses	10,585	71.7	28.3	3.8	2.5	2.4	26.2	10.3
Public-order offenses	8,312	87.0	13.0	2.3	1.3	1.3	11.5	4.9
Regulatory offenses	1,654	90.9	9.1	2.4	0.8	0.7	7.9	2.6
Other offenses	6,658	86.0	14.0	2.3	1.5	1.4	12.3	5.5
<u>Type of release</u>								
Financial release	5,706	75.8	24.2	4.7	2.7	1.9	21.2	6.9
Unsecured bond	8,704	81.8	18.2	2.0	1.2	1.8	17.3	7.5
Personal recognizance	14,848	82.2	17.8	2.4	1.8	1.6	16.2	7.1
Conditional release	1,782	98.0	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.5
<u>Sex</u>								
Male	23,475	80.7	19.3	2.6	1.9	1.8	17.6	7.4
Female	7,518	85.4	14.6	2.4	1.1	1.0	13.5	5.1
<u>Race</u>								
White	20,003	83.5	16.5	2.7	1.4	1.3	15.0	6.1
Black	8,831	77.0	23.0	2.4	2.6	2.2	21.2	8.3
Native American	789	77.9	22.1	1.6	1.0	2.8	21.3	13.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	919	89.0	11.0	1.8	0.9	1.2	9.5	4.5
<u>Ethnicity</u>								
Hispanic	6,262	80.9	19.1	5.1	1.6	1.3	16.6	5.7
Non-Hispanic	24,513	82.0	18.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	16.7	7.1
<u>Age</u>								
16 to 18 years	616	76.1	23.9	3.6	2.4	1.9	23.1	10.2
19 to 20 years	1,826	73.8	26.2	3.0	2.4	3.1	24.6	10.1
21 to 30 years	10,454	78.4	21.6	3.0	2.2	2.1	19.7	8.2
31 to 40 years	8,530	80.8	19.2	2.8	1.7	1.5	17.4	7.3
Over 40 years	9,496	88.4	11.6	1.9	0.9	0.8	10.5	3.9
<u>Education</u>								
Less than high school graduate	7,942	74.0	26.0	4.3	2.1	2.3	23.7	9.9
High school graduate	10,147	80.1	19.9	2.3	2.0	1.7	18.4	7.8
Some college	6,757	84.1	15.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	14.3	5.3
College graduate	3,338	92.2	7.8	1.3	0.8	0.7	7.1	2.5

Note: See Note, table 5.13. Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated in fiscal year 2000. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes defendants for whom offense category or characteristics could not be determined.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), pp. 47, 48. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.17

Disposition of cases terminated in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 2000

			Number of defendants in cases terminated during 2000 who were:								
Most serious offense charged	Total defendants	Percent of all defendants convicted	Convicted					Not convicted			
			Total	Guilty plea	Nolo contendere	Trial		Total	Dismissed	Trial	
						Jury	Non-jury			Jury ^a	Non-jury
All offenses	76,952	88.6%	68,156	64,558	381	2,568	649	8,796	7,669	503	624
Felonies	65,656	91.5	60,059	57,370	34	2,528	127	5,597	5,008	491	98
Violent offenses	2,964	90.3	2,676	2,476	4	189	7	288	238	43	7
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	410	84.1	345	297	0	47	1	65	51	13	1
Negligent manslaughter	1	B	0	X	X	X	X	1	1	0	0
Assault	356	80.3	286	262	0	24	0	70	57	10	3
Robbery	1,583	95.6	1,514	1,438	2	71	3	69	59	10	0
Sexual abuse ^b	401	86.5	347	314	2	28	3	54	44	7	3
Kidnaping	198	85.9	170	152	0	18	0	28	26	2	0
Threats against the President	15	93.3	14	13	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Property offenses	14,080	91.0	12,814	12,240	8	545	21	1,266	1,152	98	16
Fraudulent offenses	11,590	91.0	10,550	10,095	7	434	14	1,040	943	83	14
Embezzlement	1,061	92.6	983	949	2	31	1	78	70	7	1
Fraud ^c	8,804	90.6	7,976	7,610	4	351	11	828	743	73	12
Forgery	138	91.3	126	126	0	0	0	12	12	0	0
Counterfeiting	1,587	92.3	1,465	1,410	1	52	2	122	118	3	1
Other offenses	2,490	90.9	2,264	2,145	1	111	7	226	209	15	2
Burglary	66	87.9	58	57	0	1	0	8	7	1	0
Larceny ^d	1,587	92.6	1,470	1,420	1	44	5	117	112	4	1
Motor vehicle theft	163	92.0	150	135	0	15	0	13	12	1	0
Arson and explosives	238	88.7	211	185	0	26	0	27	18	8	1
Transportation of stolen property	391	86.2	337	313	0	22	2	54	53	1	0
Other property offenses ^e	45	84.4	38	35	0	3	0	7	7	0	0
Drug offenses	27,274	91.2	24,886	23,736	8	1,106	36	2,388	2,152	203	33
Trafficking	25,579	91.3	23,348	22,296	5	1,014	33	2,231	2,024	177	30
Possession and other	1,695	90.7	1,538	1,440	3	92	3	157	128	26	3
Public-order offenses	21,338	92.2	19,683	18,918	14	688	63	1,655	1,466	147	42
Regulatory offenses	1,229	86.6	1,064	1,014	0	48	2	165	141	21	3
Agriculture	80	88.8	71	67	0	4	0	9	9	0	0
Antitrust	56	92.9	52	52	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Food and drug	41	90.2	37	35	0	2	0	4	3	1	0
Transportation	158	82.9	131	126	0	5	0	27	22	2	3
Civil rights	98	66.3	65	54	0	10	1	33	26	7	0
Communications	24	91.7	22	22	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Customs laws	112	85.7	96	95	0	1	0	16	12	4	0
Postal laws	43	86.0	37	35	0	2	0	6	6	0	0
Other regulatory offenses	617	89.6	553	528	0	24	1	64	57	7	0
Other offenses	20,109	92.6	18,619	17,904	14	640	61	1,490	1,325	126	39
Weapons	5,049	88.4	4,461	4,086	3	349	23	588	493	76	19
Immigration offenses	11,599	95.9	11,127	11,019	5	77	26	472	449	17	6
Tax law violations											
including tax fraud	626	95.8	600	549	1	50	0	26	25	1	0
Bribery	194	90.7	176	161	0	15	0	18	13	4	1
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	329	77.8	256	223	0	29	4	73	58	11	4
National defense	78	80.8	63	55	0	7	1	15	15	0	0
Escape	570	79.3	452	440	0	12	0	118	116	2	0
Racketeering and extortion	918	88.3	811	727	0	82	2	107	85	15	7
Gambling offenses	33	90.9	30	29	0	1	0	3	3	0	0
Liquor offenses	8	B	7	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nonviolent sex offenses	484	91.9	445	426	2	16	1	39	39	0	0
Mail or transport of obscene material	6	B	6	5	0	1	0	0	X	X	X
Traffic	31	87.1	27	23	0	0	4	4	4	0	0
Migratory birds	1	B	1	1	0	0	0	0	X	X	X
Other felonies ^f	183	85.8	157	153	3	1	0	26	24	0	2
Misdemeanors ^g	11,214	71.6	8,025	7,123	347	36	519	3,189	2,651	12	526
Unknown offense	82	87.8	72	65	0	4	3	10	10	0	0

Note: See Note, table 5.13. These data are from the Administrative Office of the United States Courts' master data files. Only records with cases that terminated during fiscal year 2000 were selected. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^bIncludes felonies with unclassifiable offense type.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^dExcludes transportation of stolen property.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), p. 56.

^aIncludes mistrials.

^bIncludes only violent sex offenses.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^dExcludes transportation of stolen property.

Table 5.18

Federal defendants convicted in U.S. District CourtsBy offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 2000^a

Defendant characteristics	Total number of convicted defendants	Percent of defendants convicted of:							
		All offenses ^b	Violent offenses	Felonies		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Mis-demeanors
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
All offenders ^c	68,156	68,156	2,557	10,396	2,058	24,206	1,376	18,530	8,961
<u>Sex</u>									
Male	51,674	85.4%	92.7%	73.5%	73.7%	86.5%	76.2%	94.3%	74.6%
Female	8,820	14.6	7.3	26.5	26.3	13.5	23.8	5.7	25.4
<u>Race</u>									
White	41,274	76.8	53.5	72.3	73.4	77.1	84.2	84.2	66.2
Black	9,421	17.5	22.6	20.8	20.5	20.6	9.1	11.6	17.9
Native American	970	1.8	20.2	1.0	3.2	0.7	1.6	0.9	2.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,941	3.6	3.3	5.5	2.6	1.4	4.9	3.1	13.2
Other	134	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
<u>Ethnicity</u>									
Hispanic	24,324	40.3	10.2	15.4	12.3	44.2	36.1	61.0	22.0
Non-Hispanic	35,965	59.7	89.8	84.6	87.7	55.8	63.9	39.0	78.0
<u>Age</u>									
16 to 18 years	442	0.8	1.9	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	2.2
19 to 20 years	2,755	4.8	7.8	3.0	5.4	5.3	3.5	4.0	8.4
21 to 30 years	22,485	39.2	39.2	29.9	31.2	43.7	26.6	40.8	35.8
31 to 40 years	17,589	30.6	28.5	29.4	30.0	30.3	31.2	32.9	27.0
Over 40 years	14,133	24.6	22.6	37.5	33.0	19.9	38.0	21.7	26.6
<u>Citizenship</u>									
U.S. citizen	38,276	64.0	93.3	81.5	91.2	68.6	68.0	39.6	69.9
Not U.S. citizen	21,524	36.0	6.7	18.5	8.8	31.4	32.0	60.4	30.1
<u>Education</u>									
Less than high school graduate	25,152	45.7	38.3	22.7	29.0	51.4	32.5	60.0	26.2
High school graduate	16,770	30.5	39.3	31.3	37.0	31.5	30.3	24.1	40.1
Some college	9,514	17.3	18.2	29.5	25.6	14.5	22.3	10.9	23.5
College graduate	3,624	6.6	4.2	16.5	8.4	2.7	14.9	5.0	10.2
<u>Criminal record</u>									
No convictions	25,375	41.8	30.4	56.7	47.2	44.6	66.4	25.8	54.9
Prior adult convictions ^d	35,262	58.2	69.6	43.3	52.8	55.4	33.6	74.2	45.1

Note: See Note, table 5.13. These data were created by matching the Administrative Office of the United States Courts master data files with the U.S. Sentencing Commission monitoring system files (which are limited to defendants sentenced under the Federal sentencing guidelines) and the Federal pretrial services agencies' data files. Offenders were classified by the most serious offense charged. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.1.

^cIncludes offenders for whom these characteristics could not be determined.

^dFor some defendants, prior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating sentences under the Federal sentencing guidelines (see Source, p. 60).

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bIncludes defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), p. 59.

Table 5.19

Sentences imposed in cases terminated in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 2000

Most serious conviction offense	Percent of offenders convicted and sentenced to:						Sentence length (in months)			
	Total offenders sentenced ^a	Incarceration ^b	Probation ^c	Split or mixed sentence ^d	Fine only		Incarceration ^e		Probation ^e	
							Mean	Median	Mean	Median
All offenses	68,156	74.0%	18.2%	0.7%	4.0%		56.7	33.0	33.6	36.0
Felonies	59,123	83.0	13.3	0.7	0.5		58.0	36.0	40.4	36.0
Violent offenses	2,557	92.3	6.5	0.6	0.3		86.5	63.0	41.5	36.0
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	283	88.0	11.7	1.4	0.4		94.2	46.0	41.8	36.0
Negligent manslaughter	1	B	B	B	B		B	B	X	X
Assault	253	74.3	19.4	0.4	0.4		33.0	27.0	31.7	36.0
Robbery	1,579	97.0	2.8	0.6	0.1		93.0	70.0	41.8	36.0
Sexual abuse ^f	311	89.4	9.3	0.0	0.3		84.5	57.0	49.1	53.0
Kidnaping	115	85.2	7.0	0.9	1.7		83.3	51.0	B	B
Threats against the President	15	93.3	6.7	0.0	0.0		31.6	35.0	B	B
Property offenses	12,454	59.9	34.1	0.7	1.2		24.2	15.0	41.0	36.0
Fraudulent offenses	10,396	60.3	33.1	0.7	1.3		22.5	14.0	40.7	36.0
Embezzlement	917	55.2	31.3	0.9	3.2		14.8	7.0	39.6	36.0
Fraud ^g	8,177	61.2	32.4	0.6	1.2		23.5	15.0	41.1	36.0
Forgery	86	47.7	46.5	0.0	0.0		19.1	12.0	38.4	36.0
Counterfeiting	1,216	59.0	38.2	0.7	0.5		20.8	15.0	39.1	36.0
Other offenses	2,058	57.8	39.4	0.8	0.5		33.2	18.0	42.3	36.0
Burglary	57	78.9	21.1	1.8	0.0		32.6	24.0	36.7	36.0
Larceny ^h	1,394	49.4	47.5	0.8	0.4		27.3	14.0	42.5	36.0
Motor vehicle theft	139	74.1	23.0	0.7	0.7		28.0	21.0	34.3	36.0
Arson and explosives	158	84.8	13.9	0.6	0.6		71.8	51.0	31.6	36.0
Transportation of stolen property	272	73.5	24.3	0.7	1.1		33.4	18.0	51.7	48.0
Other property offenses ⁱ	38	50.0	42.1	0.0	0.0		13.6	12.0	30.9	30.0
Drug offenses	24,206	92.3	5.3	0.6	0.2		75.5	55.0	43.9	36.0
Trafficking	22,275	92.6	5.0	0.6	0.2		75.1	51.0	45.3	36.0
Possession and other	1,931	89.0	8.8	0.6	0.4		80.8	60.0	34.7	36.0
Public-order offenses	19,906	84.9	10.9	0.7	0.5		45.8	30.0	37.0	36.0
Regulatory offenses	1,376	47.0	45.4	0.4	3.8		28.4	15.0	33.0	36.0
Agriculture	44	31.8	56.8	0.0	6.8		13.1	11.5	35.5	36.0
Antitrust	53	24.5	47.2	0.0	26.4		13.7	8.0	26.3	12.0
Food and drug	50	30.0	62.0	0.0	4.0		19.2	12.0	30.0	36.0
Transportation	112	33.0	49.1	0.9	16.1		21.8	10.0	31.7	36.0
Civil rights	61	83.6	18.0	4.9	1.6		93.1	27.0	38.2	36.0
Communications	18	16.7	83.3	0.0	0.0		B	B	27.7	24.0
Customs laws	118	60.2	33.9	0.0	1.7		17.5	10.0	27.7	24.0
Postal laws	41	17.1	78.0	0.0	0.0		B	B	30.2	36.0
Other regulatory offenses	879	49.6	44.5	0.2	1.4		24.0	15.0	34.4	36.0
Other offenses	18,530	87.7	8.4	0.7	0.3		46.5	30.0	38.7	36.0
Weapons	4,196	91.4	8.9	1.8	0.1		91.4	57.0	37.5	36.0
Immigration offenses	11,125	90.5	3.5	0.3	0.1		29.5	24.0	40.3	36.0
Tax law violations including tax fraud	655	54.2	44.9	1.7	1.4		18.5	13.0	36.1	36.0
Bribery	179	52.0	44.1	1.1	2.8		23.9	15.0	39.9	36.0
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	241	62.7	33.2	1.7	2.9		35.5	21.0	34.3	36.0
National defense	49	53.1	34.7	0.0	10.2		32.9	28.5	42.4	36.0
Escape	487	91.8	4.7	0.4	0.6		19.2	13.0	33.3	24.0
Racketeering and extortion	951	81.8	14.8	0.6	0.3		81.5	57.0	39.4	36.0
Gambling offenses	28	10.7	89.3	0.0	0.0		B	B	24.7	24.0
Liquor offenses	7	B	B	B	B		B	B	B	B
Nonviolent sex offenses	475	90.3	9.9	1.3	0.0		47.1	30.0	47.7	60.0
Mail or transport of obscene material	11	63.6	36.4	0.0	0.0		B	B	B	B
Traffic	28	71.4	32.1	7.1	3.6		19.0	15.5	B	B
Migratory birds	1	B	B	B	B		B	B	X	X
Other felonies ^j	97	30.9	69.1	2.1	1.0		27.2	12.0	49.7	60.0
Misdemeanors ^k	8,961	15.1	50.3	1.0	26.8		10.4	6.0	21.6	12.0
Unknown offense	72	34.7	65.3	4.2	0.0		74.0	51.0	40.4	36.0

Note: See Notes, tables 5.13 and 5.17. Total includes offenders whose offense category or sentence could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes offenders receiving incarceration, probation, split or mixed sentences, and fines. Not represented in the percentage columns, but also included in the totals, are offenders receiving deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentences.

^bAll sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, and indeterminate sentences.

^cIncludes offenders with split and mixed sentences.

^dSentences to probation combined with incarceration.

^eExcludes life, death, and indeterminate sentences. These excluded cases represent 1% of all incarcerations.

^fIncludes only violent sex offenses.

^gExcludes tax fraud.

^hExcludes transportation of stolen property.

ⁱExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^jIncludes felonies with unclassifiable offense type.

^kIncludes misdemeanors and petty offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), pp. 67, 68. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.20

Federal offenders sentenced to incarceration in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 2000

	Total number of convicted offenders	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration							
Offender characteristics		All offenses	Violent offenses	Felonies		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Mis- demeanors
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
All offenders ^a	68,156	74.0%	92.3%	60.3%	57.8%	92.3%	47.0%	87.7%	15.1%
<u>Sex</u>									
Male	51,674	82.4	93.6	65.4	65.6	94.2	52.6	89.7	21.6
Female	8,820	56.7	81.1	49.3	37.8	81.5	41.4	61.8	10.7
<u>Race</u>									
White	41,274	79.7	92.3	61.9	59.8	91.4	48.7	88.9	21.5
Black	9,421	78.8	95.5	55.7	50.4	95.5	57.1	89.5	18.9
Native American	970	69.5	88.1	37.5	63.2	76.2	52.6	73.9	15.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,941	48.9	84.6	59.0	54.3	86.7	51.8	59.4	4.0
Other	134	69.4	100.0	42.9	80.0	93.8	50.0	91.3	10.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>									
Hispanic	24,324	88.1	91.5	65.9	65.0	94.1	56.6	92.1	35.2
Non-Hispanic	35,965	72.6	93.0	60.3	57.5	91.3	46.2	81.9	14.5
<u>Age</u>									
16 to 18 years	442	67.2	75.0	52.0	55.6	83.5	75.0	79.2	14.3
19 to 20 years	2,755	77.9	94.9	51.8	58.3	91.3	57.1	90.4	14.7
21 to 30 years	22,485	83.5	94.0	59.6	55.5	93.3	56.9	91.6	23.7
31 to 40 years	17,589	82.1	93.5	63.7	63.4	92.8	48.8	90.2	24.6
Over 40 years	14,133	73.5	92.2	60.1	57.5	91.6	45.2	80.5	19.8
<u>Citizenship</u>									
U.S. citizen	38,276	75.0	93.4	59.2	57.6	91.3	46.2	83.1	16.9
Not U.S. citizen	21,524	86.2	86.4	69.3	66.9	95.5	57.4	91.5	24.5
<u>Education</u>									
Less than high school graduate	25,152	87.7	93.0	63.8	63.1	94.3	63.6	91.8	32.7
High school graduate	16,770	77.3	94.7	59.8	55.4	92.1	51.9	85.7	16.1
Some college	9,514	70.7	91.3	59.1	57.7	89.4	38.5	81.1	15.0
College graduate	3,624	60.7	85.6	60.2	56.5	83.3	33.3	67.3	13.0
<u>Criminal record</u>									
No convictions	25,375	66.3	84.6	51.4	42.5	89.1	43.3	71.2	8.1
Prior adult conviction ^b	35,262	87.5	96.2	73.9	72.5	95.3	62.9	94.0	32.0

Note: See Notes, tables 5.13 and 5.18. Data exclude corporations. Offenders are classified by the most serious offense of conviction. Life sentences and indeterminate sentences are included. These percentages reflect the percent of convicted persons having a particular characteristic who were incarcerated. For example, 82.4% of all convicted males were incarcerated and 93.6% of males convicted of a violent offense were incarcerated. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes offenders for whom offense or characteristics were unknown.

^bFor some offenders, prior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating sentences under the Federal sentencing guidelines (see Source, p. 73).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), p. 70.

Table 5.21

Mean and median length of sentences imposed on Federal offenders sentenced to incarceration in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 2000

(In months)

Offender characteristics		Mean and median sentence length for offenders convicted of:													
		Felonies													
		All offenses ^a		Violent offenses		Property offenses				Drug offenses		Public-order offenses			
						Fraudulent		Other				Regulatory		Other	
Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median		
All offenders ^b		56.7	33.0	86.5	63.0	22.5	14.0	33.2	18.0	75.5	55.0	28.4	15.0	46.5	30.0
<u>Sex</u>															
Male		59.3	37.0	87.1	63.0	23.8	15.0	35.2	18.0	78.8	57.0	29.4	15.0	47.1	30.0
Female		34.7	21.0	51.4	37.0	17.2	12.0	22.1	10.5	47.3	33.0	20.2	14.0	26.3	15.0
<u>Race</u>															
White		45.8	30.0	80.0	57.0	23.1	15.0	34.6	18.0	59.7	40.0	26.1	13.0	37.4	27.0
Black		83.4	60.0	102.7	80.0	20.9	12.0	30.9	16.0	104.3	78.0	24.3	18.0	81.1	52.0
Native American		62.4	33.0	72.2	37.0	16.5	12.0	26.5	19.5	65.7	37.0	24.3	20.0	64.0	24.0
Asian/Pacific Islander		45.0	24.0	57.2	46.0	21.6	12.0	24.8	13.0	74.9	57.0	27.2	24.0	46.4	24.0
Other		69.6	37.0	107.5	90.5	8.3	7.5	15.8	15.0	92.9	60.0	18.0	18.0	59.1	40.5
<u>Ethnicity</u>															
Hispanic		43.6	30.0	76.0	51.0	19.2	12.0	34.0	24.0	58.8	37.0	17.2	12.0	32.6	27.0
Non-Hispanic		67.6	38.0	85.8	60.0	23.0	15.0	32.8	18.0	88.4	60.0	34.8	18.0	70.4	37.0
<u>Age</u>															
16 to 18 years		32.9	18.0	61.4	41.0	15.2	15.0	20.4	24.0	29.2	18.0	13.0	16.5	36.9	12.0
19 to 20 years		44.9	26.0	72.2	51.0	17.2	10.0	25.5	17.5	46.8	30.0	16.8	12.0	46.6	21.0
21 to 30 years		59.2	37.0	80.3	57.0	18.2	12.0	34.5	17.0	75.5	57.0	31.1	15.0	46.9	30.0
31 to 40 years		61.1	37.0	92.1	64.5	21.5	15.0	32.4	18.0	81.6	58.0	25.8	15.0	50.3	32.0
Over 40 years		54.0	30.0	88.8	63.0	27.2	15.0	33.3	18.0	72.9	51.0	28.9	15.0	47.7	30.0
<u>Citizenship</u>															
U.S. citizen		67.4	39.0	85.7	60.0	23.0	15.0	33.1	18.0	83.2	60.0	34.8	18.0	70.4	37.0
Not U.S. citizen		40.6	30.0	72.6	48.0	20.3	12.0	32.2	22.0	58.0	37.0	15.9	12.0	32.2	27.0
<u>Education</u>															
Less than high school graduate		58.0	37.0	86.2	60.0	20.7	14.0	34.4	18.0	72.1	48.0	20.8	15.0	45.8	30.0
High school graduate		65.8	40.0	86.1	60.0	21.7	12.0	29.7	15.0	80.4	60.0	27.1	18.0	64.3	37.0
Some college		56.5	30.0	80.8	58.5	23.5	13.0	32.7	18.0	75.2	57.0	32.9	15.0	59.2	30.0
College graduate		39.9	24.0	73.0	57.0	26.1	17.0	41.9	26.0	64.3	46.0	53.6	15.0	35.9	20.0
<u>Criminal record</u>															
No convictions		41.5	24.0	63.9	40.5	20.7	12.0	30.0	16.0	52.6	37.0	28.4	13.0	29.1	13.0
Prior adult conviction ^c		65.0	41.0	92.8	66.0	23.9	16.0	34.4	18.0	92.1	64.0	26.3	18.0	50.7	32.0

Note: See Notes, tables 5.13 and 5.18. Data exclude corporations, and offenders sentenced to life sentences and indeterminate sentences; and include prison portion of split or mixed sentences. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 1.1.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), pp. 71, 72. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes misdemeanors.

^bIncludes offenders for whom offense category or characteristics were unknown.

^cFor some offenders, prior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating sentences under the Federal sentencing guidelines (see Source, p. 73).

Table 5.22

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, 1945-2002

	Not convicted					Convicted and sentenced			
	Total defendants	Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
1945	43,755	7,641	6,462	331	848	36,114	30,817	3,082	2,215
1946	38,872	6,693	5,599	259	835	32,179	27,385	3,250	1,544
1947	38,180	5,592	4,512	279	801	32,588	29,138	2,336	1,114
1948	35,431	4,911	3,990	225	696	30,520	27,833	1,672	1,015
1949	37,318	4,245	3,332	297	616	33,073	30,447	1,628	998
1950	38,835	4,210	3,268	276	666	34,625	31,739	1,731	1,155
1951	42,286	4,096	3,204	309	583	38,190	35,271	1,795	1,124
1952	39,947	3,904	2,947	296	661	36,043	32,734	2,002	1,307
1953	39,234	4,349	3,220	409	720	34,885	31,336	2,207	1,342
1954	44,447	4,903	3,617	501	785	39,544	35,560	2,308	1,678
1955	40,235	5,184	3,832	450	902	35,501	31,148	2,077	1,826
1956	33,216	4,320	3,125	425	770	28,896	25,029	2,227	1,640
1957	31,284	3,544	2,462	348	770	27,740	23,867	2,343	1,530
1958	32,055	3,717	2,606	378	733	28,338	24,256	2,475	1,607
1959	32,125	3,736	2,667	321	748	28,389	24,793	2,089	1,507
1960	31,984	3,828	2,629	340	859	28,156	24,245	2,179	1,732
1961	32,671	4,046	2,887	291	868	28,625	24,830	2,124	1,671
1962	33,110	4,599	3,374	390	835	28,511	24,639	1,997	1,875
1963	34,845	5,042	3,735	544	763	29,803	25,924	2,005	1,874
1964	33,381	4,211	2,936	559	716	29,170	26,273	942	1,955
1965	33,718	4,961	3,789	463	709	28,757	25,923	961	1,873
1966	31,975	4,661	3,570	397	694	27,314	24,127	1,066	2,121
1967	31,535	5,191	4,196	409	586	26,344	23,121	1,040	2,173
1968	31,843	6,169	4,981	484	704	25,674	22,055	1,184	2,435
1969	32,796	5,993	4,867	483	643	26,803	23,138	1,152	2,513
1970	36,356	8,178	6,608	703	867	28,178	24,111	1,290	2,777
1971	44,615	12,512	10,655	687	1,170	32,103	27,544	1,416	3,143
1972	49,516	12,296	10,219	690	1,387	37,220	31,714	1,847	3,659
1973	46,724	11,741	9,757	661	1,323	34,983	29,009	1,873	4,101
1974	48,014	11,784	10,019	508	1,257	36,230	30,660	1,785	3,785
1975	49,212	11,779	10,274	397	1,108	37,433	31,816	1,580	4,037
1976	51,612	11,500	9,752	508	1,240	40,112	34,041	1,587	4,484
1977	53,188	11,732	9,952	598	1,382	41,456	35,323	1,629	4,504
1978	45,922	9,417	7,792	311	1,314	36,505	31,112	1,431	3,962
1979	41,175	8,262	6,791	303	1,168	32,913	27,295	2,006	3,612
1980	36,560	7,962	6,633	283	1,046	28,598	23,111	1,851	3,636
1981	38,127	8,259	6,981	266	1,012	29,868	24,322	1,867	3,679
1982	40,466	8,214	7,051	255	938	32,252	27,392	1,205	3,655
1983	43,329	7,738	6,566	281	891	35,591	30,523	1,286	3,782
1984	44,501	8,397	7,022	327	1,048	36,104	31,461	969	3,674
1985	47,360	8,830	7,484	415	931	38,530	33,823	994	3,713
1986	50,040	9,300	7,894	461	945	40,740	35,448	1,139	4,153
1987	54,168	10,226	8,802	446	978	43,942	38,440	1,371	4,131
1988	52,791	9,889	8,379	453	1,057	42,902	37,514	1,267	4,121
1989	54,643	10,119	8,420	638	1,061	44,524	38,681	1,225	4,618
1990	56,519	9,794	8,193	630	971	46,725	40,452	1,063	5,210
1991	56,747	9,979	8,372	603	1,004	46,768	41,213	699	4,856
1992	59,644	9,384	7,769	560	1,055	50,260	44,632	576	5,052
1993	61,309	9,586	8,284	396	906	51,723	46,541	500	4,682
1994	59,625	9,908	8,669	545	693	49,717	45,429	491	3,797
1995	54,980	8,207	7,112	482	613	46,773	43,103	467	3,203
1996	60,255	7,985	7,083	340	562	52,270	48,196	461	3,613
1997	63,148	7,500	6,607	400	493	55,648	51,918	499	3,231
1998	67,934	8,049	6,968	594	487	59,885	56,256	601	3,028
1999	73,481	8,666	7,649	553	464	64,815	61,626	487	2,702
2000	75,071	8,035	6,992	603	440	67,036	63,863	632	2,541
2001	75,650	7,919	7,017	479	423	67,731	64,402	1,035	2,294
2002	78,835	7,953	7,217	336	400	70,882	68,188	423	2,271

Note: See Note, table 5.9. The District of Columbia is excluded from these data through 1973. The territorial courts of the Virgin Islands, Canal Zone, and Guam are excluded through 1976. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Beginning in 1991, defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once.

^aPrior to 2001, these data included defendants who were committed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts July 1973-June 1974* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. H-1; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1979*, p. 108; *1981*, p. 101, Table 46; *1983*, p. 171; *1985*, p. 180; *1986*, pp. 271-278; *1995*, pp. 225-227; *1998*, pp. 228-230; *1999*, pp. 222-224 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1982*, p. 141; *1987*, pp. 294-304; *1988*, pp. 297-304; *1989*, pp. 295-302; *1990*, pp. 204-207; *1991*, pp. 256, 257, 262, 263; *1992*, pp. 269-272, 276-279; *1993*, Tables D-5, D-7; *1994*, Tables D-5, D-7; *1996*, pp. 221-223; *1997*, pp. 214-216 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 221, 223; *2001 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 211-213; *2002 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 211-213 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.23

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-2002

Type of sentence													
Imprisonment											Average sentence to imprisonment (in months) ^f	Average sentence to probation (in months) ^g	
Total ^b	Regular sentences ^a					Split sentence ^c	Indeterminate ^d	Probation	Fine	Other ^e			
	Total regular	1 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months								
1945	17,095	X	10,522	3,634	2,017	922	X	X	14,359	4,660	X	16.5	NA
1946	15,393	X	9,316	3,610	1,809	658	X	X	12,691	4,095	X	18.6	NA
1947	15,146	X	9,033	3,679	1,746	688	X	X	13,318	4,124	X	17.3	NA
1948	13,505	X	8,033	3,329	1,517	626	X	X	14,014	3,001	X	17.6	NA
1949	14,730	X	9,389	3,378	1,392	571	X	X	15,161	3,182	X	15.8	NA
1950	14,998	X	8,910	3,799	1,588	701	X	X	16,603	3,024	X	17.5	NA
1951	15,568	X	9,215	3,758	1,805	790	X	X	19,855	2,767	X	18.1	NA
1952	15,963	X	9,094	3,817	2,072	980	X	X	17,687	2,393	X	19.1	NA
1953	16,355	X	8,969	4,213	2,164	1,009	X	X	15,811	2,719	X	19.4	NA
1954	19,221	X	10,977	4,546	2,487	1,211	X	X	17,517	2,806	X	18.9	NA
1955	17,542	X	8,942	4,584	2,724	1,292	X	X	14,584	2,945	X	21.9	NA
1956	13,576	X	5,681	4,217	2,478	1,200	X	X	12,365	2,955	X	24.9	NA
1957	13,798	X	5,473	4,018	2,635	1,672	X	X	11,434	2,508	X	28.0	NA
1958	14,101	X	5,382	4,029	2,861	1,829	X	X	11,617	2,620	X	28.2	NA
1959	14,350	X	5,024	3,680	3,237	1,849	(c)	X	11,379	2,660	X	29.2	NA
1960	14,170	X	5,024	3,877	3,288	1,981	(c)	X	11,081	2,905	X	29.6	NA
1961	14,462	X	4,057	4,753	3,481	2,171	(c)	X	10,714	2,772	677	31.0	NA
1962	14,042	X	4,088	4,441	3,418	2,095	(c)	X	11,071	2,618	780	32.0	NA
1963	13,639	X	2,949	4,218	3,228	2,076	1,168	X	12,047	2,847	1,270	32.3	NA
1964	13,273	X	2,992	4,085	3,094	1,987	1,115	X	11,634	2,689	1,574	31.9	NA
1965	13,668	X	3,748	3,139	3,262	2,252	1,267	X	10,779	2,477	1,833	33.5	NA
1966	13,282	X	3,549	2,926	3,332	2,092	1,383	X	10,256	2,356	1,420	32.9	NA
1967	13,085	X	3,236	2,837	3,411	2,381	1,220	X	9,435	2,293	1,531	36.5	NA
1968	12,610	X	2,473	2,413	3,568	2,915	1,241	X	9,820	1,816	1,428	42.2	NA
1969	12,847	X	2,771	2,252	3,500	3,012	1,312	X	9,991	1,682	2,283	42.0	NA
1970	12,415	X	2,753	2,253	3,290	2,775	1,344	X	11,387	1,935	2,441	41.1	NA
1971	14,378	X	2,820	2,599	3,326	3,482	2,151	X	13,243	1,789	2,693	42.1	NA
1972	16,832	X	4,450	2,645	3,695	3,569	2,473	X	15,395	2,232	2,761	38.1	NA
1973	17,540	X	3,384	2,912	4,141	4,220	2,883	X	15,026	1,866	551	15.4	NA
1974	17,180	X	3,333	2,880	4,107	3,960	2,900	X	16,623	2,078	349	42.2	NA
1975	17,301	X	3,337	2,825	4,437	4,387	2,315	X	17,913	1,876	343	45.5	NA
1976	18,477	X	3,530	3,096	4,731	4,862	2,258	X	18,208	3,199	228	47.2	NA
1977	19,552	13,772	4,016	2,938	2,953	3,865	3,217	1,604	16,135	5,409	360	34.7	32.8
1978	17,426	12,234	3,284	2,804	2,792	3,354	3,263	1,132	14,525	4,279	285	48.6	32.4
1979	14,580	9,818	2,320	2,344	2,389	2,765	3,234	887	13,459	4,368	506	49.0	32.3
1980	13,191	8,484	2,016	1,936	1,945	2,587	3,012	1,123	11,053	3,916	438	51.9	33.1
1981	13,700	8,906	2,192	1,904	1,906	2,906	3,069	1,232	12,173	3,507	488	55.3	31.7
1982	15,857	10,673	2,202	2,313	2,422	3,736	3,538	1,163	12,723	3,395	277	58.6	32.2
1983	17,886	11,979	2,503	2,671	2,543	4,262	3,973	1,496	14,097	3,220	388	57.2	33.5
1984	17,710	11,828	2,282	2,666	2,628	4,252	4,063	1,482	13,880	3,977	537	58.0	35.0
1985	18,679	12,910	2,285	2,886	2,995	4,744	4,084	1,494	14,404	4,830	617	60.2	35.2
1986	20,261	15,004	2,393	3,251	3,529	5,831	4,397	1,200	15,230	4,232	657	64.6	35.5
1987	23,344	17,556	2,661	3,850	3,942	7,103	4,524	1,257	16,023	4,368	207	65.4	35.2
1988	22,473	17,605	3,070	3,721	3,291	7,523	4,014	848	16,057	4,087	285	66.1	34.0
1989	24,867	21,485	5,057	5,301	3,463	7,664	2,676	706	14,997	4,193	467	58.6	32.9
1990	27,796	25,768	6,701	6,466	3,305	9,296	1,716	312	14,196	4,176	557	59.2	32.7
1991	29,189	28,809	7,896	6,667	5,123	9,123	NA	NA	13,754	3,772	53	69.6	42.7
1992	32,866	31,895	8,281	8,073	5,650	9,891	NA	NA	13,299	3,985	109	65.6	32.3
1993	35,001	33,664	8,493	8,241	6,790	10,140	NA	NA	12,775	3,870	77	63.9	32.1
1994	33,554	32,075	7,856	8,116	6,535	9,568	NA	NA	12,409	3,650	52	64.1	32.3
1995	32,439	31,112	7,806	8,226	5,807	9,273	NA	NA	11,288	2,875	171	66.4	32.5
1996	37,579	35,556	8,597	9,606	6,811	10,542	NA	NA	11,526	2,929	229	61.4	32.3
1997	41,105	38,419	9,086	11,054	7,547	10,732	NA	NA	11,656	2,672	215	58.8	32.7
1998	45,166	42,085	9,750	12,004	8,359	11,972	NA	NA	11,708	2,732	279	58.8	32.7
1999	50,076	46,653	10,667	13,092	9,842	13,052	NA	NA	11,986	2,495	258	57.7	33.1
2000	53,047	49,536	11,306	13,860	10,686	13,684	NA	NA	11,517	2,241	231	56.6	33.0
2001	53,910	50,318	10,953	14,279	11,165	13,921	NA	NA	11,160	2,351	310	56.5	33.0
2002	56,686	52,776	10,965	15,802	11,229	14,780	NA	NA	11,474	2,427	295	56.9	33.5

See notes on next page.

Table 5.23

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-2002--Continued

Note: See Notes, tables 5.9 and 5.22. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

Prior to 1977, the periods reported for lengths of sentences to imprisonment were 1 year and 1 day and under, over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years, 3 to 5 years, and 5 years and over. Beginning in 1977, the periods reported for lengths of sentences to imprisonment are 1 through 12 months, 13 through 35 months, 36 through 59 months, and 60 months and over. Beginning in 1991, two of the periods reported for lengths of sentences to imprisonment changed. The period 36 through 59 months changed to 36 through 60 months, and the period 60 months and over changed to over 60 months.

^aIncludes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences). Beginning in 1991, includes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation.

^bPrior to 1989, total includes Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences not separately enumerated. From 1979-85, total includes Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act sentences not separately enumerated. Beginning in 1991, total includes life sentences, death sentences, and cases with either no sentence, a suspended sentence, a sealed sentence, deportation, or imprisonment of 4 days or less.

^cA "split sentence" is a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651 approved Aug. 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 834). Included are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count to be followed by a term of probation on one or more counts. For 1959-62, split sentences were included in prison terms of 1 year and 1 day and under (see Note).

^d18 U.S.C. 4205B(1) and (2).

^eFrom 1945-60, "other" was included with sentences of probation. From 1986-90, "other" included deportation, suspended sentences, imprisonment for 4 days or less, time already served, remitted and suspended fines, and life sentences. Beginning in 1991, "other" includes supervised releases, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^fFrom 1977-90, split sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences, and life sentences were not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, no sentence, life sentences, and death sentences were not included in computing average sentence.

^gFrom 1986-90, split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences were not included in computing average sentences. Beginning in 1991, supervised releases, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence were not included in computing the average sentence.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts July 1973-June 1974* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. H-1; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1979, p. 108; 1981, p. 101, Table 46; 1983, p. 171; 1985, p. 180; 1986, pp. 271-278; 1995, pp. 228-231; 1998, pp. 231-234; 1999, pp. 225-228 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1982, p. 141; 1987, pp. 294-304; 1988, pp. 297-304; 1989, pp. 295-302; 1990, pp. 204-207; 1991, pp. 256, 257, 262, 263; 1992, pp. 269-272, 276-279; 1993, Tables D-5, D-7; 1994, Tables D-5, D-7; 1996, pp. 224-227; 1997, pp. 217-220 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 224-227; 2001 *Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 214-217; 2002 *Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 214-217 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.24

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 2002

Offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				
		Total	Dismissed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty	Plea of nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury				Court	Jury
Total	78,835	7,953	7,217	336	400	70,882	67,856	332	423	2,271
GENERAL OFFENSES										
Homicide	301	36	31	1	4	265	232	0	2	31
Murder-first degree	226	30	26	1	3	196	165	0	1	30
Murder-second degree	24	1	0	0	1	23	23	0	0	0
Manslaughter	51	5	5	0	0	46	44	0	1	1
Robbery	1,505	53	45	2	6	1,452	1,390	2	3	57
Bank	1,446	42	34	2	6	1,404	1,349	2	3	50
Postal	30	5	5	0	0	25	20	0	0	5
Other	29	6	6	0	0	23	21	0	0	2
Assault	599	118	104	5	9	481	442	2	11	26
Burglary	58	6	6	0	0	52	50	0	1	1
Bank	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Postal	13	0	X	X	X	13	12	0	0	1
Interstate shipments	4	0	X	X	X	4	4	0	0	0
Other	41	6	6	0	0	35	34	0	1	0
Larceny and theft	3,316	753	723	16	14	2,563	2,451	41	18	53
Bank	271	8	7	0	1	263	261	0	2	0
Postal	547	34	34	0	0	513	510	0	1	2
Interstate shipments	286	37	32	3	2	249	227	0	2	20
Other U.S. property	1,705	509	495	9	5	1,196	1,130	40	12	14
Transport stolen property	239	43	35	3	5	196	180	0	0	16
Other	268	122	120	1	1	146	143	1	1	1
Embezzlement	1,048	120	114	2	4	928	902	0	3	23
Bank	511	52	49	1	2	459	454	0	1	4
Postal	239	20	20	0	0	219	216	0	0	3
Other	298	48	45	1	2	250	232	0	2	16
Fraud	10,722	818	739	23	56	9,904	9,514	4	11	375
Income tax	580	21	18	1	2	559	524	0	2	33
Lending institution	1,510	104	101	2	1	1,406	1,351	0	1	54
Postal	1,586	143	129	4	10	1,443	1,367	0	1	75
Veterans and allotments	10	0	X	X	X	10	9	1	0	0
Securities and Exchange	132	6	6	0	0	126	116	0	0	10
Social Security	531	98	94	2	2	433	418	1	1	13
False personation	46	6	3	1	2	40	38	0	0	2
Nationality laws	231	13	11	1	1	218	215	0	1	2
Passport fraud	279	17	17	0	0	262	260	0	0	2
False claims and statements	1,770	153	133	2	18	1,617	1,558	1	4	54
Other	4,047	257	227	10	20	3,790	3,658	1	1	130
Motor vehicle theft	209	32	30	1	1	177	160	0	0	17
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,544	140	134	1	5	1,404	1,366	0	2	36
Transport forged securities	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Postal forgery	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other forgery	129	16	16	0	0	113	110	0	0	3
Counterfeiting	1,415	124	118	1	5	1,291	1,256	0	2	33
Sex offenses	1,013	101	90	2	9	912	862	1	6	43
Sexual abuse	390	52	44	0	8	338	308	0	3	27
Other	623	49	46	2	1	574	554	1	3	16
Drug laws	29,477	2,351	2,167	41	143	27,126	26,110	22	53	941
Miscellaneous general offenses	13,617	2,494	2,167	216	111	11,123	10,216	240	185	482
Bribery	163	13	10	0	3	150	142	0	0	8
Drunk driving and traffic	4,400	1,279	1,098	179	2	3,121	2,772	219	126	4
Escape ^a	546	65	59	1	5	481	470	0	3	8
Extortion, racketeering, threats	1,146	119	105	3	11	1,027	940	1	4	82
Gambling and lottery	21	4	4	0	0	17	17	0	0	0
Kidnaping	112	17	16	0	1	95	82	0	0	13
Perjury	116	17	17	0	0	99	83	0	4	12
Weapons and firearms	6,154	723	616	22	85	5,431	5,055	2	32	342
Other	959	257	242	11	4	702	655	18	16	13
SPECIAL OFFENSES										
Immigration laws	12,191	479	463	8	8	11,712	11,585	5	29	93
Liquor, Internal Revenue	9	0	X	X	X	9	8	0	0	1
Federal statutes	3,226	452	404	18	30	2,774	2,568	15	99	92
Agricultural/conservation acts	294	69	66	3	0	225	209	0	14	2
Antitrust violations	42	4	0	0	4	38	33	0	0	5
Food and Drug Act	95	5	5	0	0	90	89	0	0	1
Migratory bird laws	111	17	16	1	0	94	89	2	3	0
Motor Carrier Act	7	0	X	X	X	7	7	0	0	0
National defense laws	1	0	X	X	X	1	1	0	0	0
Civil rights	98	24	13	1	10	74	62	0	0	12
Contempt	70	14	13	1	0	56	41	9	4	2
Customs laws	155	17	16	1	0	138	131	0	0	7
Postal laws ^b	187	18	18	0	0	169	167	1	0	1
Other	2,166	284	257	11	16	1,882	1,739	3	78	62

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.24

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 2002--Continued

Note: Data include defendants in all felony and class A misdemeanor cases, but include only those petty offense defendants whose cases were assigned to district court judges. Defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once. Data exclude 703 transfers and 1,282 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year.

^aIncludes escape from custody, aiding and abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and bail jumping.

^bIncludes obstructing mail, mailing nonmailable material, and other postal regulations.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), pp. 211-213.

Table 5.25

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By offense, and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 2002

	Type of sentence										
	Imprisonment										
			Regular sentences ^a								
	Total defendants sentenced	Total imprisonment	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months	Average sentence in months ^b	Life	Death	Other ^c
Offense											
Total	70,882	56,686	5,799	5,166	15,802	11,229	14,780	56.9	239	5	3,666
GENERAL OFFENSES											
Homicide	265	249	13	11	61	48	88	87.1	23	2	3
Murder-first degree	196	183	6	5	34	38	73	103.0	23	2	2
Murder-second degree	23	22	1	1	4	7	8	69.0	0	0	1
Manslaughter	46	44	6	5	23	3	7	39.0	0	0	0
Robbery	1,452	1,420	14	17	168	430	774	93.3	2	0	15
Bank	1,404	1,377	11	17	160	423	749	93.3	2	0	15
Postal	25	23	2	0	2	1	18	101.4	0	0	0
Other	23	20	1	0	6	6	7	84.0	0	0	0
Assault	481	296	73	35	86	40	36	31.5	0	0	26
Burglary	52	38	5	10	12	8	3	30.9	0	0	0
Bank	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Postal	13	13	1	2	5	5	0	27.7	0	0	0
Interstate shipments	4	4	2	2	0	0	0	8.5	0	0	0
Other	35	21	2	6	7	3	3	37.2	0	0	0
Larceny and theft	2,563	1,049	234	215	319	92	85	27.4	0	0	104
Bank	263	89	16	24	32	7	8	24.9	0	0	2
Postal	513	327	82	73	106	16	5	17.4	0	0	45
Interstate shipments	249	180	9	17	58	38	48	60.3	0	0	10
Other U.S. property	1,196	257	97	60	51	10	4	13.7	0	0	35
Transport stolen property	196	147	11	31	63	18	17	34.2	0	0	7
Other	146	49	19	10	9	3	3	17.9	0	0	5
Embezzlement	928	505	200	59	104	17	12	13.1	0	0	113
Bank	459	322	133	28	51	4	3	9.4	0	0	103
Postal	219	41	24	7	8	0	0	8.5	0	0	2
Other	250	142	43	24	45	13	9	20.6	0	0	8
Fraud	9,904	6,526	1,472	966	2,307	733	294	23.5	0	0	754
Income tax	559	308	68	71	116	37	6	19.7	0	0	10
Lending institution	1,406	1,201	289	136	412	108	52	22.3	0	0	204
Postal	1,443	932	135	119	437	137	73	31.8	0	0	31
Veterans and allotments	10	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Securities and Exchange	126	92	5	7	32	29	17	43.6	0	0	2
Social Security	433	230	69	31	53	15	4	19.7	0	0	58
False personation	40	23	5	5	9	3	0	16.9	0	0	1
Nationality laws	218	204	53	33	89	7	1	13.5	0	0	21
Passport fraud	262	205	61	18	17	7	4	14.0	0	0	98
False claims and statements	1,617	1,079	383	186	251	49	14	14.2	0	0	196
Other	3,790	2,252	404	360	891	341	123	25.9	0	0	133
Motor vehicle theft	177	149	6	19	38	15	63	95.3	5	1	2
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,404	879	161	164	383	80	31	20.8	0	0	60
Transport forged securities	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Postal forgery	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other forgery	113	55	15	10	19	4	0	14.7	0	0	7
Counterfeiting	1,291	824	146	154	364	76	31	21.2	0	0	53
Sex offenses	912	826	32	30	338	199	217	61.1	3	0	7
Sexual abuse	338	302	16	9	85	53	130	89.5	3	0	6
Other	574	524	16	21	253	146	87	45.2	0	0	1
Drug laws	27,126	25,031	984	1,841	5,250	5,727	10,036	75.9	168	0	1,025
Miscellaneous general offenses	11,123	7,159	521	467	1,820	1,602	2,319	70.8	32	2	396
Bribery	150	70	17	12	22	2	8	29.6	0	0	9
Drunk driving and traffic	3,121	382	129	16	19	2	5	9.1	0	0	211
Escape ^f	481	439	98	108	164	34	17	20.9	0	0	18
Extortion, racketeering, threats	1,027	861	48	47	188	274	251	75.2	16	0	37
Gambling and lottery	17	12	3	1	8	0	0	14.8	0	0	0
Kidnaping	95	91	5	4	17	21	36	128.3	5	1	2
Perjury	99	67	16	8	26	9	5	30.1	0	0	3
Weapons and firearms	5,431	5,060	162	248	1,333	1,241	1,983	77.8	11	1	81
Other	702	177	43	23	43	19	14	31.3	0	0	35

See notes at end of table.

Probation							
Total	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 months and over	Average sentence in months ^d	Other ^e	Fine only
11,769	534	2,266	2,084	6,590	33.5	295	2,427
16	0	0	5	10	40.7	1	0
13	0	0	3	9	43.6	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	36.0	0	0
2	0	0	2	0	24.0	0	0
32	0	1	0	30	46.1	1	0
27	0	1	0	26	46.7	0	0
2	0	0	1	0	30.0	1	0
3	0	0	0	3	52.0	0	0
165	8	36	45	72	28.0	4	20
14	0	0	2	12	70.1	0	0
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14	0	0	2	12	70.1	0	0
1,380	134	248	199	789	34.4	10	134
174	2	8	34	128	42.4	2	0
186	5	3	20	154	41.0	4	0
69	0	5	8	56	43.0	0	0
815	120	200	104	387	31.0	4	124
48	0	3	13	32	37.4	0	1
88	7	29	20	32	27.3	0	9
420	8	55	100	243	33.6	14	3
135	3	20	28	71	29.9	13	2
178	4	27	56	91	32.3	0	0
107	1	8	16	81	40.6	1	1
3,345	67	296	612	2,287	38.2	83	33
250	5	36	65	142	36.5	2	1
203	6	10	24	147	38.2	16	2
504	5	38	78	372	40.3	11	7
10	0	0	1	9	50.4	0	0
33	0	1	3	29	51.8	0	1
199	5	13	39	133	39.4	9	4
17	0	5	5	7	26.6	0	0
14	0	0	2	10	36.9	2	0
57	2	3	20	26	34.5	6	0
527	11	77	112	309	33.2	18	11
1,531	33	113	263	1,103	39.3	19	7
28	0	1	3	24	45.9	0	0
522	6	24	103	382	41.2	7	3
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
56	0	3	9	43	37.8	1	2
466	6	21	94	339	41.7	6	1
86	1	4	6	71	54.0	4	0
36	1	2	2	29	67.1	2	0
50	0	2	4	42	44.6	2	0
2,001	48	432	313	1,154	33.4	54	94
2,073	175	828	343	683	25.0	44	1,891
79	2	7	23	47	36.9	0	1
1,052	123	684	141	76	14.6	28	1,687
41	3	7	11	19	29.6	1	1
165	1	7	23	131	41.1	3	1
5	0	0	1	4	33.6	0	0
4	0	0	0	4	48.0	0	0
32	0	5	11	16	34.7	0	0
362	6	33	86	227	36.3	10	9
333	40	85	47	159	33.3	2	192

Table 5.25

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By offense, and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 2002--Continued

Offense	Imprisonment								Type of sentence		
	Total defendants sentenced	Total imprisonment	Regular sentences ^a					Average sentence in months ^b	Life	Death	Other ^c
			6	7	13	36	Over				
			months or less	through 12 months	through 35 months	through 60 months	60 months				
SPECIAL OFFENSES											
Immigration laws	11,712	11,280	1,853	1,153	4,522	2,101	717	27.1	0	0	934
Liquor, Internal Revenue	9	5	1	0	3	1	0	17.8	0	0	0
Federal statutes	2,774	1,274	230	179	391	136	105	31.0	6	0	227
Agricultural/conservation acts	225	60	18	11	9	4	1	15.2	0	0	17
Antitrust violations	38	10	4	4	1	1	0	11.1	0	0	0
Food and Drug Act	90	16	5	2	1	5	1	24.4	0	0	2
Migratory bird laws	94	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	1
Motor Carrier Act	7	4	0	1	1	2	0	36.0	0	0	0
National defense laws	1	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Civil rights	74	60	3	7	18	12	18	58.1	0	0	2
Contempt	56	36	8	6	9	1	5	36.3	0	0	7
Customs laws	138	101	7	21	34	10	1	21.5	0	0	28
Postal laws ^g	169	21	13	1	1	0	0	5.7	0	0	6
Other	1,882	965	172	126	317	101	79	31.4	6	0	164

Note: See Note, table 5.24.

^aIncludes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).^bExcludes life sentences, death sentences, deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.^cIncludes deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.^dExcludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.^eIncludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.^fIncludes escape from custody, aiding or abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and bail jumping.^gIncludes obstructing mail, mailing nonmailable material, and other postal regulations.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director** (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), pp. 214-217.

Total	Probation				Average sentence in months ^d	Other ^e	Fine only
	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 months and over			
429	27	44	49	261	33.6	48	3
3	0	1	0	2	28.0	0	1
1,255	60	296	304	570	29.2	25	245
114	4	43	25	41	25.9	1	51
17	0	1	4	12	41.6	0	11
66	1	15	15	33	30.5	2	8
36	1	8	18	9	27.8	0	57
3	0	0	2	1	28.0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	72.0	0	0
13	2	2	3	6	32.1	0	1
16	4	2	4	6	23.3	0	4
35	1	4	8	21	31.7	1	2
141	9	33	47	51	26.4	1	7
813	38	188	178	389	29.7	20	104

Table 5.26

Offenders sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense, sex, race, and ethnicity, fiscal year 2001

Primary offense	Sex						Race, ethnicity									
	Total	Male		Female		Total	White			Black		Hispanic ^a		Other ^b		
	cases	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	cases	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total	59,683	51,042	85.5%	8,641	14.5%	58,444	17,789	30.4%	14,765	25.3%	23,718	40.6%	2,172	3.7%		
Murder	90	80	88.9	10	11.1	89	32	36.0	16	18.0	9	10.1	32	36.0		
Manslaughter	52	43	82.7	9	17.3	51	5	9.8	2	3.9	1	2.0	43	84.3		
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	56	53	94.6	3	5.4	55	12	21.8	7	12.7	25	45.5	11	20.0		
Sexual abuse	213	203	95.3	10	4.7	210	56	26.7	11	5.2	10	4.8	133	63.3		
Assault	443	407	91.9	36	8.1	422	117	27.7	65	15.4	56	13.3	184	43.6		
Robbery	1,637	1,536	93.8	101	6.2	1,613	722	44.8	741	45.9	109	6.8	41	2.5		
Arson	68	64	94.1	4	5.9	67	46	68.7	10	14.9	7	10.4	4	6.0		
Drug offenses																
Trafficking	24,031	20,818	86.6	3,213	13.4	23,784	5,993	25.2	6,756	28.4	10,631	44.7	404	1.7		
Communication facility	473	381	80.5	92	19.5	470	146	31.1	140	29.8	172	36.6	12	2.6		
Simple possession	585	451	77.1	134	22.9	514	242	47.1	134	26.1	120	23.3	18	3.5		
Firearms	4,488	4,334	96.6	154	3.4	4,430	1,599	36.1	2,156	48.7	568	12.8	107	2.4		
Burglary, breaking and entering	38	32	84.2	6	15.8	35	15	42.9	7	20.0	2	5.7	11	31.4		
Auto theft	163	154	94.5	9	5.5	160	80	50.0	52	32.5	21	13.1	7	4.4		
Larceny	2,253	1,434	63.6	819	36.4	2,133	987	46.3	766	35.9	222	10.4	158	7.4		
Fraud	6,688	5,000	74.8	1,688	25.2	6,554	3,225	49.2	1,936	29.5	1,078	16.4	315	4.8		
Embezzlement	764	300	39.3	464	60.7	738	430	58.3	184	24.9	43	5.8	81	11.0		
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,272	995	78.2	277	21.8	1,248	509	40.8	514	41.2	171	13.7	54	4.3		
Bribery	254	207	81.5	47	18.5	252	106	42.1	43	17.1	95	37.7	8	3.2		
Tax	572	460	80.4	112	19.6	553	404	73.1	67	12.1	50	9.0	32	5.8		
Money laundering	918	715	77.9	203	22.1	901	404	44.8	150	16.6	298	33.1	49	5.4		
Racketeering, extortion	646	603	93.3	43	6.7	629	264	42.0	178	28.3	122	19.4	65	10.3		
Gambling, lottery	126	117	92.9	9	7.1	123	89	72.4	2	1.6	4	3.3	28	22.8		
Civil rights	106	103	97.2	3	2.8	104	81	77.9	9	8.7	12	11.5	2	1.9		
Immigration	10,455	9,818	93.9	637	6.1	10,363	546	5.3	316	3.0	9,309	89.8	192	1.9		
Pornography, prostitution	569	559	98.2	10	1.8	563	492	87.4	31	5.5	20	3.6	20	3.6		
Prison offenses	298	255	85.6	43	14.4	285	100	35.1	99	34.7	74	26.0	12	4.2		
Administration of justice offenses	1,058	740	69.9	318	30.1	1,029	416	40.4	217	21.1	332	32.3	64	6.2		
Environmental, wildlife	189	181	95.8	8	4.2	179	127	70.9	11	6.1	24	13.4	17	9.5		
National defense	7	6	85.7	1	14.3	7	2	28.6	0	X	0	X	5	71.4		
Antitrust	19	19	100.0	0	X	19	16	84.2	0	X	1	5.3	2	10.5		
Food and drug	75	67	89.3	8	10.7	74	45	60.8	1	1.4	19	25.7	9	12.2		
Other	1,077	907	84.2	170	15.8	790	481	60.9	144	18.2	113	14.3	52	6.6		

Note: The sentencing reform provisions of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act, Public Law No. 98-473 (1984), created the U.S. Sentencing Commission. The Commission's primary function is to develop and monitor sentencing policies and practices for the Federal courts. On Apr. 13, 1987, the Commission submitted initial Sentencing Guidelines and Policy Statements to Congress. The guidelines became effective on Nov. 1, 1987, and apply to all offenses committed on or after that date. These data are derived from the U.S. Sentencing Commission's fiscal year 2001 Offender Dataset. The Commission collected information on 59,897 cases sentenced under the Sentencing Reform Act (guideline cases) during fiscal year 2001 (Oct. 1, 2000 through Sept. 30, 2001). Given the nature of the data file and reporting requirements, the following types of cases are not included in the data presented here: cases initiated but for which no convictions were obtained, defendants convicted for whom no sentences were yet issued, defendants sentenced but for whom no data were submitted to the Commission, and cases not sentenced under the Sentencing Reform Act (non-guideline cases).

A case or defendant is defined as a single sentencing event for a single defendant (even if multiple indictments or multiple convictions are consolidated for sentencing).

Multiple defendants in a single sentencing event are treated as separate cases. If an individual defendant is sentenced more than once during the fiscal year, each sentencing event is identified as a separate case. (Source, p. A-4.)

Of the 59,897 guideline cases, some were excluded due to missing information. For sex, 214 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 206; and missing gender information, 242. For race and ethnicity, 1,453 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 206; and missing race or ethnicity information, 1,395.

Under drug offenses, "communication facility" refers to the use of a device, such as a telephone, in a drug trafficking offense.

^aIncludes both black and white Hispanics.

^bIncludes Native Americans, Alaskan Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **2001 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2002), pp. 14, 15. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.27

Offenders sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and age, fiscal year 2001

Primary offense	Total cases	Age												Mean age (in years)		
		Under 21 years		21 to 25 years		26 to 30 years		31 to 35 years		36 to 40 years		41 to 50 years			Over 50 years	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total	58,225	3,082	5.3%	11,164	19.2%	11,953	20.5%	9,731	16.7%	7,846	13.5%	9,454	16.2%	4,995	8.6%	34.0
Murder	89	13	14.6	16	18.0	15	16.9	19	21.3	12	13.5	5	5.6	9	10.1	32.2
Manslaughter	52	8	15.4	15	28.8	9	17.3	8	15.4	6	11.5	5	9.6	1	1.9	29.0
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	56	2	3.6	13	23.2	12	21.4	12	21.4	7	12.5	6	10.7	4	7.1	32.5
Sexual abuse	212	21	9.9	36	17.0	26	12.3	41	19.3	31	14.6	39	18.4	18	8.5	34.5
Assault	434	51	11.8	102	23.5	86	19.8	55	12.7	52	12.0	59	13.6	29	6.7	31.7
Robbery	1,631	174	10.7	385	23.6	269	16.5	247	15.1	238	14.6	234	14.3	84	5.2	32.0
Arson	68	8	11.8	16	23.5	9	13.2	12	17.6	7	10.3	12	17.6	4	5.9	32.6
Drug offenses																
Trafficking	23,932	1,476	6.2	5,188	21.7	5,450	22.8	3,916	16.4	3,097	12.9	3,449	14.4	1,356	5.7	32.5
Communication facility	467	14	3.0	81	17.3	124	26.6	79	16.9	60	12.8	78	16.7	31	6.6	33.9
Simple possession	563	58	10.3	158	28.1	111	19.7	71	12.6	72	12.8	73	13.0	20	3.6	30.6
Firearms	4,482	290	6.5	1,124	25.1	983	21.9	662	14.8	543	12.1	610	13.6	270	6.0	32.1
Burglary, breaking and entering	38	4	10.5	11	28.9	11	28.9	5	13.2	3	7.9	3	7.9	1	2.6	28.9
Auto theft	163	10	6.1	35	21.5	44	27.0	25	15.3	20	12.3	15	9.2	14	8.6	32.5
Larceny	2,239	181	8.1	422	18.8	318	14.2	349	15.6	304	13.6	408	18.2	257	11.5	35.0
Fraud	6,448	111	1.7	700	10.9	965	15.0	1,032	16.0	957	14.8	1,492	23.1	1,191	18.5	39.1
Embezzlement	760	37	4.9	119	15.7	114	15.0	112	14.7	93	12.2	192	25.3	93	12.2	36.6
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,266	76	6.0	294	23.2	281	22.2	215	17.0	160	12.6	170	13.4	70	5.5	32.2
Bribery	254	2	0.8	10	3.9	31	12.2	37	14.6	49	19.3	55	21.7	70	27.6	42.7
Tax	567	2	0.4	6	1.1	17	3.0	26	4.6	61	10.8	188	33.2	267	47.1	49.2
Money laundering	914	7	0.8	63	6.9	123	13.5	151	16.5	145	15.9	237	25.9	188	20.6	40.7
Racketeering, extortion	644	34	5.3	104	16.1	154	23.9	100	15.5	71	11.0	95	14.8	86	13.4	35.2
Gambling, lottery	125	0	X	2	1.6	9	7.2	10	8.0	15	12.0	37	29.6	52	41.6	48.1
Civil rights	105	5	4.8	18	17.1	12	11.4	13	12.4	19	18.1	18	17.1	20	19.0	37.3
Immigration	9,475	360	3.8	1,778	18.8	2,293	24.2	2,050	21.6	1,369	14.4	1,265	13.4	360	3.8	32.5
Pornography, prostitution	566	5	0.9	48	8.5	74	13.1	83	14.7	95	16.8	151	26.7	110	19.4	40.2
Prison offenses	293	2	0.7	46	15.7	78	26.6	63	21.5	35	11.9	48	16.4	21	7.2	34.5
Administration of justice offenses	1,046	66	6.3	158	15.1	194	18.5	151	14.4	141	13.5	194	18.5	142	13.6	36.1
Environmental, wildlife	183	6	3.3	10	5.5	9	4.9	20	10.9	32	17.5	48	26.2	58	31.7	44.1
National defense	5	0	X	0	X	0	X	2	40.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	40.6
Antitrust	19	0	X	1	5.3	0	X	0	X	0	X	7	36.8	11	57.9	51.9
Food and drug	75	0	X	2	2.7	6	8.0	10	13.3	11	14.7	24	32.0	22	29.3	44.7
Other	1,054	59	5.6	203	19.3	126	12.0	155	14.7	140	13.3	236	22.4	135	12.8	36.1

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,897 guideline cases, 1,672 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 206; and missing date of birth, 1,596.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *2001 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2002), p. 16.

Table 5.28

Offenders sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and education level, fiscal year 2001

Primary offense	Total cases	Education level							
		Less than high school graduate		High school graduate		Some college		College graduate	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	54,092	24,395	45.1%	16,950	31.3%	9,347	17.3%	3,400	6.3%
Murder	88	35	39.9	33	37.5	17	19.3	3	3.4
Manslaughter	51	24	47.1	20	39.2	5	9.8	2	3.9
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	52	35	67.3	12	23.1	3	5.8	2	3.8
Sexual abuse	211	77	36.5	64	30.3	50	23.7	20	9.5
Assault	406	173	42.6	147	36.2	66	16.3	20	4.9
Robbery	1,588	550	34.6	715	45.0	294	18.5	29	1.8
Arson	66	31	47.0	24	36.4	8	12.1	3	4.5
Drug offenses									
Trafficking	23,148	11,785	50.9	7,418	32.0	3,375	14.6	570	2.5
Communication facility	456	212	46.5	150	32.9	82	18.0	12	2.6
Simple possession	440	147	33.4	185	42.0	83	18.9	25	5.7
Firearms	4,395	2,071	47.1	1,727	39.3	519	11.8	78	1.8
Burglary, breaking and entering	35	22	62.9	10	28.6	3	8.6	0	X
Auto theft	159	58	36.5	58	36.5	31	19.5	12	7.5
Larceny	2,030	493	24.3	853	42.0	530	26.1	154	7.6
Fraud	6,166	1,090	17.7	1,863	30.2	1,982	32.1	1,231	20.0
Embezzlement	730	51	7.0	274	37.5	324	44.4	81	11.1
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,229	374	30.4	491	40.0	299	24.3	65	5.3
Bribery	247	48	19.4	73	29.6	56	22.7	70	28.3
Tax	544	65	11.9	139	25.6	154	28.3	186	34.2
Money laundering	882	215	24.4	263	29.8	233	26.4	171	19.4
Racketeering, extortion	628	264	42.0	204	32.5	113	18.0	47	7.5
Gambling, lottery	123	30	24.4	47	38.2	21	17.1	25	20.3
Civil rights	101	14	13.9	43	42.6	32	31.7	12	11.9
Immigration	7,488	5,790	77.3	1,157	15.5	397	5.3	144	1.9
Pornography, prostitution	560	62	11.1	176	31.4	187	33.4	135	24.1
Prison offenses	276	109	39.5	126	45.7	31	11.2	10	3.6
Administration of justice offenses	982	371	37.8	305	31.1	192	19.6	114	11.6
Environmental, wildlife	172	37	21.5	57	33.1	47	27.3	31	18.0
National defense	5	0	X	1	20.0	1	20.0	3	60.0
Antitrust	19	0	X	6	31.6	3	15.8	10	52.6
Food and drug	74	19	25.7	13	17.6	14	18.9	28	37.8
Other	741	143	19.3	296	39.9	195	26.3	107	14.4

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,897 guideline cases, 5,805 were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 206; and missing education information, 5,804.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **2001 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2002), p. 18.

Table 5.29

Sentences imposed in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and type of sentence, fiscal year 2001

Primary offense	Imprisonment								Probation					
	Total cases	Total receiving imprisonment		Prison only		Prison/ community split sentence ^a			Total receiving probation		Probation and confinement		Probation only	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	58,589	50,189	85.7%	47,954	81.8%	2,235	3.8%		8,400	14.3%	3,256	5.6%	5,144	8.8%
Murder	87	87	100.0	85	97.7	2	2.3		0	X	0	X	0	X
Manslaughter	52	50	96.2	46	88.5	4	7.7		2	3.8	0	X	2	3.8
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	55	55	100.0	54	98.2	1	1.8		0	X	0	X	0	X
Sexual abuse	210	190	90.5	185	88.1	5	2.4		20	9.5	10	4.8	10	4.8
Assault	431	359	83.3	345	80.0	14	3.2		72	16.7	17	3.9	55	12.8
Robbery	1,613	1,590	98.6	1,572	97.5	18	1.1		23	1.4	11	0.7	12	0.7
Arson	67	57	85.1	57	85.1	0	X		10	14.9	5	7.5	5	7.5
Drug offenses														
Trafficking	23,753	22,769	95.9	22,272	93.8	497	2.1		984	4.1	470	2.0	514	2.2
Communication facility	468	390	83.3	378	80.8	12	2.6		78	16.7	48	10.3	30	6.4
Simple possession	552	258	46.7	255	46.2	3	0.5		294	53.3	32	5.8	262	47.5
Firearms	4,435	4,088	92.2	3,929	88.6	159	3.6		347	7.8	169	3.8	178	4.0
Burglary, breaking and entering	38	35	92.1	35	92.1	0	X		3	7.9	1	2.6	2	5.3
Auto theft	161	134	83.2	126	78.3	8	5.0		27	16.8	10	6.2	17	10.6
Larceny	2,185	990	45.3	826	37.8	164	7.5		1,195	54.7	395	18.1	800	36.6
Fraud	6,540	4,523	69.2	3,810	58.3	713	10.9		2,017	30.8	958	14.6	1,059	16.2
Embezzlement	739	433	58.6	258	34.9	175	23.7		306	41.4	108	14.6	198	26.8
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,255	791	63.0	694	55.3	97	7.7		464	37.0	190	15.1	274	21.8
Bribery	246	94	38.2	87	35.4	7	2.8		152	61.8	36	14.6	116	47.2
Tax	564	297	52.7	228	40.4	69	12.2		267	47.3	150	26.6	117	20.7
Money laundering	892	710	79.6	676	75.8	34	3.8		182	20.4	80	9.0	102	11.4
Racketeering, extortion	634	578	91.2	562	88.6	16	2.5		56	8.8	36	5.7	20	3.2
Gambling, lottery	126	49	38.9	38	30.2	11	8.7		77	61.1	37	29.4	40	31.7
Civil rights	102	46	45.1	42	41.2	4	3.9		56	54.9	11	10.8	45	44.1
Immigration	10,200	9,716	95.3	9,614	94.3	102	1.0		484	4.7	129	1.3	355	3.5
Pornography, prostitution	562	501	89.1	494	87.9	7	1.2		61	10.9	34	6.0	27	4.8
Prison offenses	295	274	92.9	265	89.8	9	3.1		21	7.1	10	3.4	11	3.7
Administration of justice offenses	1,039	618	59.5	570	54.9	48	4.6		421	40.5	135	13.0	286	27.5
Environmental, wildlife	175	55	31.4	45	25.7	10	5.7		120	68.6	36	20.6	84	48.0
National defense	7	6	85.7	5	71.4	1	14.3		1	14.3	0	X	1	14.3
Antitrust	19	7	36.8	4	21.1	3	15.8		12	63.2	8	42.1	4	21.1
Food and drug	74	18	24.3	16	21.6	2	2.7		56	75.7	13	17.6	43	58.1
Other	1,013	421	41.6	381	37.6	40	3.9		592	58.4	117	11.5	475	46.9

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,897 guideline cases, 1,308 cases were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 206; missing sentencing information, 396; and cases in which a defendant received no imprisonment or probation, 845.

^aA term of imprisonment followed by supervised release with a condition of community confinement, home detention, or intermittent confinement.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *2001 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2002), p. 28.

Table 5.30

Length of sentences to imprisonment imposed in U.S. District Courts for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By type of offense, fiscal years 1997-2001

(In months)

	Violent offenses ^a		Drug offenses ^b		White collar offenses ^c	
	Average length	Median length	Average length	Median length	Average length	Median length
1997	104.7	70	80.7	56	20.2	13
1998	105.7	70	78.0	56	19.2	12
1999	97.9	63	75.2	48	20.7	12
2000	102.0	63	74.4	51	20.5	12
2001	89.5	63	71.7	48	20.8	15

Note: See Note, table 5.26. These data include prison sentences only and exclude any imposition of home detention, community confinement, or intermittent confinement (Source, p. A-4).

^aIncludes murder, manslaughter, kidnaping, sexual abuse, assault, bank robbery, and arson.

^bIncludes drug trafficking, drug communication facilities, and simple possession.

^cIncludes fraud, embezzlement, forgery, counterfeiting, bribery, tax offenses, and money laundering.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **2001 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2002), p. 32. Table adapted by SOURCE-BOOK staff.

Table 5.31

Length of sentences to imprisonment imposed in U.S. District Courts for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 2001

Primary offense	Total cases	Sentences to imprisonment	
		Average length (in months)	Median length (in months)
Total	48,509	55.6	34.0
Murder	86	210.6	153.5
Manslaughter	49	34.3	21.0
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	52	184.8	127.5
Sexual abuse	189	65.2	36.0
Assault	348	37.7	30.0
Robbery	1,578	95.2	70.0
Arson	57	97.3	60.0
Drug offenses			
Trafficking	22,511	72.7	51.0
Communication facility	386	47.8	48.0
Simple possession	213	17.1	6.0
Firearms	4,003	72.0	46.0
Burglary, breaking and entering	35	24.1	20.0
Auto theft	132	59.7	24.0
Larceny	967	15.8	12.0
Fraud	4,336	18.8	15.0
Embezzlement	418	8.0	5.0
Forgery, counterfeiting	775	17.0	15.0
Bribery	91	19.0	12.0
Tax	294	16.6	12.0
Money laundering	698	47.7	37.0
Racketeering, extortion	570	105.4	60.0
Gambling, lottery	48	12.1	9.0
Civil rights	46	29.2	19.5
Immigration	8,876	28.7	24.0
Pornography, prostitution	499	59.1	36.0
Prison offenses	268	18.0	12.0
Administration of justice offenses	593	25.3	18.0
Environmental, wildlife	53	14.1	12.0
National defense	4	35.8	35.5
Antitrust	7	8.4	6.0
Food and drug	18	20.0	15.0
Other	309	24.5	12.0

Note: See Notes, tables 5.26 and 5.30. Of the 59,897 guideline cases, 9,247 cases with 0 months of prison ordered were excluded. In addition, 2,141 cases were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 85; missing criminal history category, 1,272; and missing or indeterminable sentencing information, 977.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **2001 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2002), p. 30.

Table 5.32

Fines and restitution ordered in U.S. District Courts for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 2001

Primary offense	Total cases	No fine or restitution ordered		Restitution ordered/no fine		Fine ordered/no restitution		Both fine and restitution ordered		Amount of payment ordered (dollar amount)			
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total cases	Mean	Median	Total
Total	58,835	42,137	71.6%	8,411	14.3%	7,461	12.7%	826	1.4%	16,696	\$189,635	\$5,000	\$3,166,151,706
Murder	89	48	53.9	26	29.2	13	14.6	2	2.2	41	312,392	5,000	12,808,070
Manslaughter	52	27	51.9	23	44.2	1	1.9	1	1.9	25	5,080	3,160	126,997
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	55	41	74.5	10	18.2	4	7.3	0	X	14	9,800	9,623	137,206
Sexual abuse	212	140	66.0	39	18.4	26	12.3	7	3.3	72	148,013	2,719	10,656,901
Assault	433	271	62.6	104	24.0	51	11.8	7	1.6	162	12,597	2,000	2,040,641
Robbery	1,565	446	28.5	1,025	65.5	49	3.1	45	2.9	1,119	19,223	4,423	21,510,387
Arson	67	19	28.4	40	59.7	4	6.0	4	6.0	48	206,988	45,227	9,935,446
Drug offenses													
Trafficking	23,920	20,800	87.0	184	0.8	2,899	12.1	37	0.2	3,120	13,116	1,500	40,921,524
Communication facility	471	392	83.2	2	0.4	76	16.1	1	0.2	79	2,872	1,000	226,905
Simple possession	577	284	49.2	6	1.0	284	49.2	3	0.5	293	1,099	1,000	322,057
Firearms	4,453	3,416	76.7	258	5.8	760	17.1	19	0.4	1,037	14,637	1,400	15,178,682
Burglary, breaking and entering	34	6	17.6	24	70.6	2	5.9	2	5.9	28	4,700	1,287	131,587
Auto theft	157	48	30.6	82	52.2	16	10.2	11	7.0	109	82,039	16,000	8,942,284
Larceny	2,183	555	25.4	1,130	51.8	365	16.7	133	6.1	1,628	86,241	5,710	140,400,300
Fraud	6,422	1,928	30.0	3,626	56.5	604	9.4	264	4.1	4,493	387,795	34,620	1,742,360,706
Embezzlement	752	137	18.2	500	66.5	74	9.8	41	5.5	615	58,112	13,859	35,738,810
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,220	486	39.8	517	42.4	146	12.0	71	5.8	733	36,188	2,300	26,525,630
Bribery	247	112	45.3	39	15.8	80	32.4	16	6.5	135	57,250	6,000	7,728,720
Tax	564	239	42.4	85	15.1	220	39.0	20	3.5	325	76,381	10,000	24,823,918
Money laundering	890	533	59.9	157	17.6	188	21.1	12	1.3	357	1,725,724	25,000	616,083,327
Racketeering, extortion	627	337	53.7	148	23.6	122	19.5	20	3.2	290	1,081,882	7,658	313,745,723
Gambling, lottery	125	55	44.0	0	X	70	56.0	0	X	70	7,637	5,000	534,583
Civil rights	104	31	29.8	25	24.0	43	41.3	5	4.8	73	9,410	2,500	686,932
Immigration	10,356	9,969	96.3	24	0.2	361	3.5	2	(a)	387	7,310	1,000	2,828,869
Pornography, prostitution	569	415	72.9	21	3.7	129	22.7	4	0.7	154	18,250	3,000	2,810,460
Prison offenses	298	260	87.2	6	2.0	32	10.7	0	X	38	5,399	500	205,150
Administration of justice offenses	1,047	712	68.0	89	8.5	229	21.9	17	1.6	335	68,735	2,500	23,026,178
Environmental, wildlife	186	53	28.5	17	9.1	86	46.2	30	16.1	133	24,149	5,000	3,211,861
National defense	7	7	100.0	0	X	0	X	0	X	0	X	X	X
Antitrust	18	4	22.2	1	5.6	9	50.0	4	22.2	14	834,853	38,079	11,687,938
Food and drug	74	24	32.4	10	13.5	37	50.0	3	4.1	50	16,979	5,000	848,962
Other	1,061	342	32.2	193	18.2	481	45.3	45	4.2	719	125,125	600	89,964,952

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,897 guideline cases, 1,062 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 206; and missing information on type of economic sanction for cases in which orders were made, 898. A total of 16,696 cases were used to calculate amount of payments ordered. This differs from the 16,698 cases in which fines and/or restitution were ordered due to the exclusion of two cases in which the amount of fine and/or restitution was not specified. Fine information includes either fines and/or costs of supervision.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **2001 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2002), p. 33.

^aLess than 0.05%.

Table 5.33

**Fines and restitution ordered for organizations sentenced in U.S. District Courts
for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases**

By primary offense, fiscal year 2001

Primary offense	Total cases involving organizations ^a		Cases with restitution imposed			Cases with fine imposed		
	Number	Percent	Number	Mean	Median	Number	Mean	Median
Total	238	100.0%	78	\$4,081,994	\$177,072	186	\$2,154,929	\$60,000
Antitrust	16	6.7	5	6,605,158	4,199,424	12	20,980,184	3,999,744
Bribery	5	2.1	2	NA	NA	2	NA	NA
Copyright, trademark infringement	1	0.4	1	NA	NA	0	X	X
Import/export, violation	16	6.7	2	NA	NA	13	124,610	50,000
Fraud	72	30.3	31	277,190	180,480	50	1,900,357	107,496
Gambling	3	1.3	0	X	X	3	40,000	40,000
Illegal drug possession	1	0.4	0	X	X	1	NA	NA
Illegal sale of firearms	6	2.5	0	X	X	4	6,625	500
Immigration	2	0.8	1	NA	NA	2	NA	NA
Larceny, theft, embezzlement	8	3.4	4	460,036	120,120	5	28,498	15,000
Money laundering	12	5.0	6	42,068,205	336,128	7	141,626	20,000
Tax	7	2.9	1	NA	NA	7	1,416,802	240,000
Trafficking in child pornography	1	0.4	1	NA	NA	0	X	X
Campaign contributions	1	0.4	0	X	X	1	NA	NA
<u>Environmental</u>								
Water	31	13.0	11	497,594	50,000	29	744,863	100,000
Air	7	2.9	1	NA	NA	7	132,921	74,992
Hazardous/toxic pollutants	14	5.9	4	35,842	29,839	12	568,299	25,000
Wildlife	9	3.8	0	X	X	8	19,560	10,000
Establishment of building for drug trafficking	1	0.4	0	X	X	1	NA	NA
Food, drugs, agricultural, and consumer	16	6.7	4	120,161	109,846	14	105,566	40,000
Negligent operation of commercial boat	1	0.4	0	X	X	1	NA	NA
Obstruction of justice	3	1.3	2	NA	NA	2	NA	NA
Occupational safety	3	1.3	2	NA	NA	3	31,333	24,000
Selling eavesdropping devices	1	0.4	0	X	X	1	NA	NA
Trading with the enemy	1	0.4	0	X	X	1	NA	NA

Note: See Note, table 5.26. "Organizations" include corporations, partnerships, associations, joint-stock companies, unions, trusts, pension funds, unincorporated organizations, governments and political subdivisions thereof, and non-profit organizations. (Source, p. A-5). Mean and median dollar values include only cases with reported non-zero fine or restitution amounts. In fiscal year 2001, in 22 of the 238 cases involving organizations no fine or restitution was ordered.

^aData for cases receiving either fines or restitution will sum to more than the total because some cases received both fines and restitution.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **2001 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2002), p. 96. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.34

Mode of conviction in U.S. District Courts for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 2001

Primary offense	Total cases	Mode of conviction			
		Plea of guilty		Trial	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	59,642	57,607	96.6%	2,035	3.4%
Murder	90	75	83.3	15	16.7
Manslaughter	52	49	94.2	3	5.8
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	56	46	82.1	10	17.9
Sexual abuse	213	202	94.8	11	5.2
Assault	442	404	91.4	38	8.6
Robbery	1,636	1,583	96.8	53	3.2
Arson	68	61	89.7	7	10.3
Drug offenses					
Trafficking	24,016	23,204	96.6	812	3.4
Communication facility	473	471	99.6	2	0.4
Simple possession	585	569	97.3	16	2.7
Firearms	4,484	4,195	93.6	289	6.4
Burglary, breaking and entering	38	36	94.7	2	5.3
Auto theft	163	157	96.3	6	3.7
Larceny	2,253	2,189	97.2	64	2.8
Fraud	6,686	6,453	96.5	233	3.5
Embezzlement	763	754	98.8	9	1.2
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,272	1,255	98.7	17	1.3
Bribery	254	239	94.1	15	5.9
Tax	572	525	91.8	47	8.2
Money laundering	915	851	93.0	64	7.0
Racketeering, extortion	645	583	90.4	62	9.6
Gambling, lottery	126	124	98.4	2	1.6
Civil rights	106	102	96.2	4	3.8
Immigration	10,447	10,341	99.0	106	1.0
Pornography, prostitution	567	540	95.2	27	4.8
Prison offenses	298	285	95.6	13	4.4
Administration of justice offenses	1,057	1,022	96.7	35	3.3
Environmental, wildlife	189	180	95.2	9	4.8
National defense	7	6	85.7	1	14.3
Antitrust	19	19	100.0	0	X
Food and drug	75	72	96.0	3	4.0
Other	1,075	1,015	94.4	60	5.6

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,897 guideline cases, 255 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 206; and missing information on mode of conviction, 225.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **2001 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2002), p. 24.

Table 5.35

U.S. citizens and non-U.S. citizens sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense, fiscal year 2001

Primary offense	Total cases	U.S. citizen		Non-U.S. citizen	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	57,579	38,231	66.4%	19,348	33.6%
Murder	89	87	97.8	2	2.2
Manslaughter	51	50	98.0	1	2.0
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	54	20	37.0	34	63.0
Sexual abuse	210	202	96.2	8	3.8
Assault	414	380	91.8	34	8.2
Robbery	1,611	1,585	98.4	26	1.6
Arson	67	67	100.0	0	X
Drug offenses					
Trafficking	23,465	16,087	68.6	7,378	31.4
Communication facility	467	366	78.4	101	21.6
Simple possession	470	410	87.2	60	12.8
Firearms	4,432	4,147	93.6	285	6.4
Burglary, breaking and entering	36	35	97.2	1	2.8
Auto theft	160	138	86.3	22	13.8
Larceny	2,061	1,904	92.4	157	7.6
Fraud	6,430	5,393	83.9	1,037	16.1
Embezzlement	736	712	96.7	24	3.3
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,240	1,094	88.2	146	11.8
Bribery	250	166	66.4	84	33.6
Tax	551	509	92.4	42	7.6
Money laundering	890	645	72.5	245	27.5
Racketeering, extortion	632	517	81.8	115	18.2
Gambling, lottery	123	112	91.1	11	8.9
Civil rights	101	100	99.0	1	1.0
Immigration	10,138	992	9.8	9,146	90.2
Pornography, prostitution	564	542	96.1	22	3.9
Prison offenses	282	262	92.9	20	7.1
Administration of justice offenses	1,006	763	75.8	243	24.2
Environmental, wildlife	173	148	85.5	25	14.5
National defense	6	3	50.0	3	50.0
Antitrust	19	15	78.9	4	21.1
Food and drug	73	64	87.7	9	12.3
Other	778	716	92.0	62	8.0

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,897 guideline cases, 2,318 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 206; or missing citizenship information, 2,315.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **2001 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2002), p. 19.

Table 5.36

Sentences within and departing from U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines in U.S. District Courts

By primary offense, fiscal year 2001

Primary offense	Total cases	Within guideline range		Downward departures					
				Substantial assistance departure ^a		Other downward departure		Upward departure	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	54,785	35,096	64.1%	9,369	17.1%	10,013	18.3%	307	0.6%
Murder	79	50	63.3	10	12.7	16	20.3	3	3.8
Manslaughter	48	33	68.8	2	4.2	9	18.8	4	8.3
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	51	35	68.6	9	17.6	5	9.8	2	3.9
Sexual abuse	206	162	78.6	2	1.0	34	16.5	8	3.9
Assault	392	317	80.9	5	1.3	60	15.3	10	2.6
Robbery	1,511	1,098	72.7	214	14.2	183	12.1	16	1.1
Arson	64	43	67.2	12	18.8	8	12.5	1	1.6
Drug offenses									
Trafficking	22,882	12,720	55.6	6,023	26.3	4,101	17.9	38	0.2
Communication facility	441	300	68.0	82	18.6	57	12.9	2	0.5
Simple possession	453	421	92.9	15	3.3	11	2.4	6	1.3
Firearms	4,113	3,087	75.1	507	12.3	484	11.8	35	0.9
Burglary, breaking and entering	36	27	75.0	5	13.9	3	8.3	1	2.8
Auto theft	154	108	70.1	31	20.1	9	5.8	6	3.9
Larceny	2,019	1,688	83.6	160	7.9	148	7.3	23	1.1
Fraud	6,080	4,297	70.7	1,055	17.4	669	11.0	59	1.0
Embezzlement	707	579	81.9	24	3.4	103	14.6	1	0.1
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,179	946	80.2	136	11.5	84	7.1	13	1.1
Bribery	236	101	42.8	49	20.8	84	35.6	2	0.8
Tax	526	348	66.2	92	17.5	86	16.3	0	X
Money laundering	825	513	62.2	216	26.2	93	11.3	3	0.4
Racketeering, extortion	605	366	60.5	157	26.0	73	12.1	9	1.5
Gambling, lottery	117	72	61.5	33	28.2	11	9.4	1	0.9
Civil rights	89	65	73.0	13	14.6	11	12.4	0	X
Immigration	9,277	5,680	61.2	258	2.8	3,310	35.7	29	0.3
Pornography, prostitution	530	394	74.3	26	4.9	100	18.9	10	1.9
Prison offenses	286	236	82.5	14	4.9	32	11.2	4	1.4
Administration of justice offenses	983	706	71.8	129	13.1	137	13.9	11	1.1
Environmental, wildlife	163	116	71.2	18	11.0	28	17.2	1	0.6
National defense	6	3	50.0	1	16.7	2	33.3	0	X
Antitrust	19	11	57.9	8	42.1	0	X	0	X
Food and drug	63	51	81.0	8	12.7	4	6.3	0	X
Other	645	523	81.1	55	8.5	58	9.0	9	1.4

Note: See Note, table 5.26. A case is determined to involve no departure if the sentence imposed is within the guideline range. If a sentence imposed by the court falls outside the guideline range, the court provides reasons for the departure. (Source, p. A-2.) Of the 59,897 guideline cases, 5,112 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing offense type, 206; or missing/inapplicable departure information, 5,046.

^aCases departed downward based on a motion by the Government for a reduced sentence due to the defendant's substantial assistance to authorities.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **2001 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2002), p. 56.

Table 5.37

Defendants charged with violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, 1945-2002

	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
1945	1,413	228	197	5	26	1,185	1,062	35	88
1946	1,687	349	305	13	31	1,338	1,218	37	83
1947	1,880	210	153	17	40	1,670	1,517	57	96
1948	1,790	308	237	14	57	1,482	1,324	48	110
1949	1,806	208	148	14	46	1,598	1,404	59	135
1950	2,400	264	184	28	52	2,136	1,907	61	168
1951	2,332	304	234	25	45	2,028	1,745	105	178
1952	2,121	252	184	29	39	1,869	1,523	109	237
1953	2,336	333	237	30	66	2,003	1,589	121	293
1954	2,220	310	239	28	43	1,910	1,491	107	312
1955	2,166	363	279	32	52	1,803	1,386	95	322
1956	1,835	314	221	36	57	1,521	1,168	93	260
1957	1,910	256	184	28	44	1,654	1,264	91	299
1958	1,942	301	217	25	59	1,641	1,138	129	374
1959	1,742	364	267	40	57	1,378	1,005	112	261
1960	1,846	340	263	38	39	1,506	1,155	93	258
1961	1,828	313	248	20	45	1,515	1,171	74	270
1962	1,643	240	175	29	36	1,403	1,022	113	268
1963	1,689	283	222	34	27	1,406	1,040	112	254
1964	1,679	271	205	32	34	1,408	1,039	112	257
1965	2,078	323	257	41	25	1,755	1,384	132	239
1966	2,223	349	280	36	33	1,874	1,469	119	286
1967	2,250	428	363	34	31	1,822	1,424	119	279
1968	2,692	563	466	49	48	2,129	1,664	138	327
1969	3,545	836	716	50	70	2,709	2,239	123	347
1970	3,420	959	886	48	45	2,461	2,030	97	334
1971	5,366	2,204	2,080	43	81	3,162	2,682	94	386
1972	6,848	1,600	1,396	52	152	5,248	4,391	228	629
1973	9,983	2,169	1,905	83	181	7,814	6,297	393	1,124
1974	10,989	2,744	2,430	80	234	8,245	6,666	437	1,142
1975	10,901	2,750	2,454	62	234	8,151	6,531	393	1,227
1976	10,762	2,721	2,404	73	244	8,041	6,324	446	1,271
1977	9,741	2,106	1,754	53	299	7,635	5,970	387	1,278
1978	7,860	2,043	1,729	37	277	5,817	4,440	290	1,087
1979	6,609	1,542	1,297	34	211	5,067	3,662	240	1,165
1980	6,343	1,594	1,337	32	225	4,749	3,450	236	1,063
1981	7,008	1,662	1,385	29	248	5,346	3,757	308	1,281
1982	7,981	1,645	1,360	51	234	6,336	4,798	342	1,196
1983	9,164	1,674	1,393	36	245	7,490	5,774	363	1,353
1984	9,191	1,732	1,421	28	283	7,459	5,793	218	1,448
1985	11,208	1,977	1,609	56	312	9,231	7,511	223	1,497
1986	12,934	2,170	1,811	63	296	10,764	8,888	159	1,717
1987	15,130	2,431	2,047	49	335	12,699	10,655	203	1,841
1988	15,750	2,588	2,168	45	375	13,162	11,044	170	1,948
1989	16,834	2,695	2,299	49	347	14,139	11,686	161	2,292
1990	19,271	3,083	2,610	53	420	16,188	13,067	148	2,973
1991	19,227	2,881	2,444	39	398	16,346	13,554	93	2,699
1992	19,168	2,779	2,323	35	421	16,389	13,577	60	2,752
1993	21,543	2,967	2,534	60	373	18,576	16,018	78	2,480
1994	21,441	2,978	2,592	65	321	18,463	16,276	48	2,139
1995	18,502	2,641	2,358	52	231	15,861	14,345	56	1,460
1996	20,957	2,624	2,376	38	210	18,333	16,620	48	1,665
1997	22,276	2,443	2,224	36	183	19,833	18,315	65	1,453
1998	24,141	2,612	2,371	47	194	21,529	20,042	62	1,425
1999	27,023	2,776	2,567	37	172	24,247	22,936	66	1,245
2000	27,220	2,434	2,210	41	183	24,786	23,630	50	1,106
2001	28,238	2,423	2,212	39	172	25,815	24,852	43	920
2002	29,477	2,351	2,167	41	143	27,126	26,132	53	941

Note: See Notes, tables 5.9 and 5.22. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

^aFrom 1968-81 and 1990-2000, defendants who were committed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act are included in the dismissed column.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1984* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1986), pp. 42, 43; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1985* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1987), pp. 40, 41; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1997* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1998), pp. 214-216; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1998*, pp. 228-230; *1999*, pp. 222-224 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 221-223; *2001 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 211-213; *2002 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 211-213 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.38

Defendants sentenced for violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-2002

	Type of sentence										Average sentence to imprisonment (in months) ^d	Average sentence to probation (in months) ^e
	Imprisonment											
	Regular sentences ^a						Life sentences	Other ^b	Probation	Fine and other ^c		
	Total	Total regular	1 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months						
1945	861	X	308	360	140	53	NA	X	287	37	22.2	NA
1946	949	X	430	377	108	34	NA	X	369	20	18.7	NA
1947	1,128	X	471	452	161	44	NA	X	504	38	19.7	NA
1948	1,048	X	488	408	122	30	NA	X	411	23	18.6	NA
1949	1,187	X	541	451	152	43	NA	X	398	13	18.9	NA
1950	1,654	X	595	736	218	105	NA	X	471	11	21.9	NA
1951	1,659	X	473	671	328	187	NA	X	345	24	27.1	NA
1952	1,551	X	221	652	402	276	NA	X	312	6	35.2	NA
1953	1,586	X	108	789	358	331	NA	X	403	14	38.4	NA
1954	1,483	X	72	681	360	370	NA	X	411	16	41.3	NA
1955	1,457	X	47	648	360	402	NA	X	329	17	43.5	NA
1956	1,258	X	30	511	341	376	NA	X	250	13	45.8	NA
1957	1,432	X	16	326	248	842	NA	X	220	2	66.0	NA
1958	1,351	X	25	167	141	1,018	NA	X	282	8	69.4	NA
1959	1,151	X	43	126	95	887	NA	X	224	3	74.2	NA
1960	1,232	X	33	145	148	906	NA	X	271	3	72.8	NA
1961	1,258	X	42	126	105	985	NA	X	252	5	74.0	NA
1962	1,173	X	38	129	106	900	NA	X	217	13	70.5	NA
1963	1,085	X	39	144	113	789	NA	X	304	17	70.1	NA
1964	1,076	X	28	142	157	749	NA	X	309	23	63.7	NA
1965	1,257	X	53	186	197	821	NA	X	480	18	60.3	NA
1966	1,272	X	85	154	276	757	NA	X	589	13	61.3	NA
1967	1,180	X	83	139	245	713	NA	X	620	22	62.0	NA
1968	1,368	X	93	141	293	841	NA	X	728	33	64.4	NA
1969	1,581	X	110	179	500	892	NA	X	1,110	18	63.7	NA
1970	1,283	X	101	166	276	740	NA	X	1,156	22	64.8	NA
1971	1,834	X	249	300	428	857	NA	X	1,258	70	58.5	NA
1972	3,050	X	882	396	789	983	NA	X	2,068	130	46.4	NA
1973	5,097	X	1,445	744	1,343	1,565	NA	X	2,591	126	45.5	NA
1974	5,125	X	1,547	792	1,390	1,396	NA	X	3,039	81	43.7	NA
1975	4,887	X	1,366	706	1,441	1,374	NA	X	3,209	55	45.3	NA
1976	5,039	X	1,221	790	1,544	1,484	NA	X	2,927	75	47.6	NA
1977	5,223	X	1,505	886	1,366	1,466	NA	X	2,324	88	47.3	NA
1978	4,119	3,605	885	623	956	1,141	NA	514	1,630	68	51.3	38.6
1979	3,641	2,820	369	614	868	969	NA	821	1,379	47	50.8	37.8
1980	3,479	2,547	281	565	792	909	NA	932	1,232	38	54.5	38.7
1981	3,856	2,865	403	578	748	1,136	NA	991	1,371	119	55.5	36.6
1982	4,586	3,516	383	729	966	1,438	NA	1,070	1,617	133	61.4	34.1
1983	5,449	4,150	447	890	1,011	1,802	NA	1,299	1,893	148	63.8	33.7
1984	5,756	4,306	354	845	1,173	1,934	NA	1,450	1,584	119	65.7	43.2
1985	6,786	5,207	411	1,103	1,459	2,234	NA	1,579	2,039	238	64.8	36.2
1986	8,152	6,601	506	1,271	1,808	3,016	NA	1,551	2,353	259	70.0	38.7
1987	9,907	8,188	613	1,491	2,049	4,035	NA	1,719	2,680	112	73.0	39.9
1988	9,983	8,560	708	1,466	1,577	4,809	NA	1,423	3,042	137	78.0	33.4
1989	11,626	10,838	1,270	2,343	1,844	5,381	NA	788	2,358	155	73.8	32.8
1990	13,838	13,462	1,490	3,047	1,801	7,124	NA	376	2,135	215	79.3	32.3
1991	14,382 ^f	14,286	1,687	2,828	3,063	6,708	34	61	1,896	68	95.7	53.4
1992	16,040	15,775	1,810	3,423	3,397	7,145	80	185	2,011	194	87.8	38.7
1993	16,995 ^f	16,639	2,097	3,383	4,128	7,031	186	169	1,943	310	83.2	35.8
1994	15,623	15,130	1,836	3,074	3,798	6,422	238	255	1,908	73	84.3	34.4
1995	14,157	13,734	1,606	2,716	3,311	6,101	150	273	1,597	107	88.7	33.6
1996	18,333	16,684	1,643	3,334	4,025	7,113	197	372	1,534	112	82.5	35.0
1997	18,231 ^f	17,456	1,687	4,166	4,445	7,158	228	546	1,523	79	79.3	34.9
1998	19,809	19,062	2,100	4,443	4,517	8,002	180	567	1,629	91	78.0	34.9
1999	22,443 ^f	21,513	2,670	5,074	5,240	8,529	205	724	1,719	85	74.6	34.2
2000	23,120	22,207	2,523	5,095	5,452	9,137	148	765	1,591	75	75.7	35.1
2001	24,011	23,127	2,780	5,350	5,670	9,327	122	762	1,671	133	73.8	34.5
2002	25,031	23,838	2,825	5,250	5,727	10,036	168	1,025	1,947	148	75.9	33.4

See notes on next page.

Table 5.38

Defendants sentenced for violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-2002--Continued

Note: See [Notes, tables 5.9](#) and [5.22](#). Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIncludes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences). Beginning in 1991, includes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation.

^bFrom 1978-88, "other" includes split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences. In 1989 and 1990, the category includes split sentences and indeterminate sentences. Beginning in 1991, "other" includes deportation, suspended and sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.

^cIncludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^dFrom 1978-90, split sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences, and life sentences are not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, life sentences, death sentences, deportation, suspended and sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence also are not included in computing average sentence.

^eFrom 1986-90, split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences are not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence also are not included in computing the average sentence.

^fIncludes one death sentence.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1984* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1986), pp. 42, 43; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1985* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1987), pp. 40, 41; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1997* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1998), pp. 217-220; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1998*, pp. 231-234; *1999*, pp. 225-227 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 224-227; *2001 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 214-217; *2002 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 214-217 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.39

Drug offenders sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelinesBy offender characteristics, mode of conviction, and drug offense, fiscal year 2001^a

	Total cases		Drug type											
			Powder cocaine		Crack cocaine		Heroin		Marijuana		Methamphetamine ^b		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Sex														
Male	20,992	86.4%	4,579	85.3%	4,536	90.6%	1,462	83.2%	6,897	86.3%	2,878	84.3%	640	83.7%
Female	3,307	13.6	787	14.7	470	9.4	295	16.8	1,094	13.7	536	15.7	125	16.3
Race, ethnicity														
White	6,313	26.0	968	18.1	349	7.0	246	14.0	2,233	28.0	2,009	59.0	508	66.7
Black	7,063	29.1	1,633	30.5	4,140	82.8	403	23.0	732	9.2	55	1.6	100	13.1
Hispanic ^c	10,455	43.1	2,690	50.2	467	9.3	1,075	61.3	4,893	61.3	1,197	35.2	133	17.5
Other ^d	424	1.7	65	1.2	43	0.9	29	1.7	123	1.5	143	4.2	21	2.8
Citizenship														
United States	16,822	69.5	3,416	63.8	4,684	93.8	872	49.8	4,698	59.2	2,572	75.4	580	76.1
Non-United States	7,397	30.5	1,942	36.2	312	6.2	880	50.2	3,242	40.8	839	24.6	182	23.9
Mode of conviction														
Guilty plea	21,832	96.9	4,700	95.8	4,379	95.1	1,554	97.6	7,431	98.2	3,080	97.1	688	98.3
Trial	708	3.1	204	4.2	227	4.9	38	2.4	134	1.8	93	2.9	12	1.7
Drug offenses														
Drug trafficking	23,483	96.6	5,242	97.7	4,786	95.6	1,704	97.0	7,758	97.1	3,291	96.4	702	91.8
Protected locations ^e	315	1.3	47	0.9	148	3.0	20	1.1	31	0.4	52	1.5	17	2.2
Continuing criminal enterprise	18	0.1	11	0.2	1	(f)	1	0.1	4	0.1	1	(f)	0	X
Communication facility	20	0.1	3	0.1	1	(f)	8	0.5	2	(f)	6	0.2	0	X
Rent/manage drug establishment	79	0.3	17	0.3	17	0.3	8	0.5	10	0.1	27	0.8	0	X
Possession	384	1.6	46	0.9	53	1.1	16	0.9	186	2.3	37	1.1	46	6.0

Note: See [Note, table 5.26](#). Of the 59,897 guideline cases, 24,492 were sentenced under drug offense guidelines. Some cases are excluded from the table due to missing information.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bBeginning in fiscal year 1996, this category included methamphetamine mixture, methamphetamine actual, ICE, and methamphetamine precursors. Prior to fiscal year 1996, this category did not include ICE.

^cIncludes both black and white Hispanics.

^dIncludes Native Americans, Alaskan Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

^eOffenses occurring at designated protected locations such as near schools or playgrounds.

^fLess than 0.05%.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *2001 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2002), pp. 68-71; p. 73. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.40

Convictions resulting from arrests by the Drug Enforcement AdministrationBy type of drug, fiscal years 1992-2002^a

Fiscal year	Type of drug									
	Total		Heroin ^b		Cocaine ^c		Cannabis ^d		Other dangerous drugs ^e	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1992	17,308	100%	1,412	8.2%	9,417	54.4%	3,852	22.3%	2,627	15.2%
1993	18,257	100	2,059	11.3	9,580	52.5	4,014	22.0	2,604	14.3
1994	14,760	100	1,358	9.2	7,617	51.6	3,645	24.7	2,140	14.5
1995	14,102	100	1,363	9.7	7,178	50.9	3,340	23.7	2,221	15.7
1996	15,625	100	1,612	10.3	7,442	47.6	3,844	24.6	2,727	17.5
1997	15,765	100	1,596	10.1	7,206	45.7	3,939	25.0	3,024	19.2
1998	18,696	100	1,705	9.1	8,365	44.7	4,449	23.8	4,177	22.3
1999	21,044	100	2,144	10.2	9,398	44.7	4,236	20.1	5,266	25.0
2000	20,917	100	2,209	10.6	9,362	44.8	3,702	17.7	5,644	27.0
2001	21,132	100	1,847	8.7	8,896	42.1	4,286	20.3	6,103	28.9
2002	19,680	100	1,538	7.8	7,990	40.6	3,924	19.9	6,228	31.6

Note: Data are reported for the year in which the conviction occurred and may include convictions resulting from arrests made in prior years. Data for all years are revised by the Source as additional information becomes available.

^dIncludes marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil.

^eIncludes stimulants (e.g., methamphetamine), depressants (e.g., barbiturates), and hallucinogens (e.g., LSD and PCP).

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bIncludes morphine, opium, and other opiate-related substances.

^cIncludes crack.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Defendant Statistical System.

Table 5.41

Antitrust cases filed in U.S. District CourtsBy type of case, 1975-2002^a

	U.S. Government cases			Private cases	
	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1975	1,467	92	6.3%	1,375	93.7%
1976	1,574	70	4.4	1,504	95.6
1977	1,689	78	4.6	1,611	95.4
1978	1,507	72	4.8	1,435	95.2
1979	1,312	78	5.9	1,234	94.1
1980	1,535	78	5.1	1,457	94.9
1981	1,434	142	9.9	1,292	90.1
1982	1,148	111	9.7	1,037	90.3
1983	1,287	95	7.4	1,192	92.6
1984	1,201	101	8.4	1,100	91.6
1985	1,142	90	7.9	1,052	92.1
1986	922	84	9.1	838	90.9
1987	858	100	11.6	758	88.4
1988	752	98	13.0	654	87.0
1989	738	99	13.4	639	86.6
1990	542	90	16.6	452	83.4
1991	743	93	12.5	650	87.5
1992	566	85	15.0	481	84.9
1993	724	86	11.9	638	88.1
1994	729	71	9.7	658	90.3
1995	819	75	9.2	744	90.8
1996	720	73	10.1	647	89.9
1997	632	62	9.8	570	90.2
1998	605	57	9.4	548	90.6
1999	684	76	11.1	608	88.9
2000	901	90	10.0	811	90.0
2001	751	44	5.9	707	94.1
2002	850	44	5.2	806	94.8

Note: U.S. Government cases include both civil and criminal filings, and include cases where the Government was a plaintiff or a defendant. Data for 1975-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Data for 1988-91 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1985, p. 156; 1986, pp. 176, 238; 1995, pp. 139, 209; 1998, pp. 143, 212; 1999, pp. 137, 206 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1984, p. 151; 1987, pp. 178, 257; 1988, pp. 181, 260; 1989, pp. 177, 258; 1990, pp. 137, 187; 1991, pp. 190, 243; 1992, pp. 179, 250; 1993, pp. A1-55, A53; 1994, Tables C-2 and D-2; 1996, pp. 136, 205; 1997, pp. 129, 198 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 136, 205; 2001 *Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 131, 195; 2002 *Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 130, 195 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.42

Length of civil and criminal trials completed in U.S. District Courts

By circuit and district, fiscal year 2002

Circuit and district	Total number of trials	Civil trials							Criminal trials						
		Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over	Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over
Total	12,817	6,015	2,527	963	774	1,501	210	40	6,802	3,461	1,173	770	1,152	189	57
District of Columbia	182	64	25	12	9	14	2	2	118	48	11	8	40	9	2
First Circuit	422	225	58	28	35	81	21	2	197	65	31	21	59	20	1
Maine	30	16	4	3	3	6	0	0	14	4	1	1	8	0	0
Massachusetts	191	117	21	15	19	50	11	1	74	19	8	8	30	9	0
New Hampshire	36	9	4	1	2	1	1	0	27	16	4	3	4	0	0
Rhode Island	37	24	6	2	4	8	4	0	13	0	5	2	5	1	0
Puerto Rico	128	59	23	7	7	16	5	1	69	26	13	7	12	10	1
Second Circuit	1,169	735	257	120	89	238	23	8	434	165	53	45	126	29	16
Connecticut	159	122	35	20	18	42	7	0	37	16	5	1	12	3	0
New York:															
Northern	101	71	18	12	18	21	1	1	30	12	5	5	5	3	0
Eastern	393	247	126	31	17	66	4	3	146	59	21	19	40	6	1
Southern	420	257	68	51	30	96	9	3	163	41	19	16	60	14	13
Western	70	23	4	2	4	12	0	1	47	29	2	3	8	3	2
Vermont	26	15	6	4	2	1	2	0	11	8	1	1	1	0	0
Third Circuit	856	566	207	92	81	157	27	2	290	129	36	42	68	11	4
Delaware	70	49	17	7	3	19	3	0	21	14	2	1	4	0	0
New Jersey	209	162	54	32	16	46	13	1	47	11	3	5	19	6	3
Pennsylvania:															
Eastern	232	155	34	31	36	48	5	1	77	22	12	16	24	3	0
Middle	193	121	67	16	15	21	2	0	72	50	6	4	11	1	0
Western	129	76	33	6	11	22	4	0	53	27	7	9	8	1	1
Virgin Islands	23	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	20	5	6	7	2	0	0
Fourth Circuit	1,229	425	201	78	58	76	11	1	804	469	152	78	88	17	0
Maryland	198	90	41	15	15	14	4	1	108	40	16	11	31	10	0
North Carolina:															
Eastern	75	19	7	5	2	5	0	0	56	34	9	7	6	0	0
Middle	77	21	8	1	3	7	2	0	56	28	18	7	2	1	0
Western	112	17	11	2	1	3	0	0	95	54	13	13	14	1	0
South Carolina	199	94	45	13	14	17	5	0	105	62	17	12	13	1	0
Virginia:															
Eastern	345	102	52	21	12	17	0	0	243	169	50	10	12	2	0
Western	107	38	18	12	7	1	0	0	69	46	10	8	4	1	0
West Virginia:															
Northern	42	21	9	2	3	7	0	0	21	6	6	5	3	1	0
Southern	74	23	10	7	1	5	0	0	51	30	13	5	3	0	0
Fifth Circuit	2,061	848	456	158	107	113	10	4	1,213	796	223	88	95	7	4
Louisiana:															
Eastern	140	104	57	20	15	11	0	1	36	20	10	2	4	0	0
Middle	53	29	16	7	3	3	0	0	24	14	4	1	5	0	0
Western	119	66	25	21	13	6	1	0	53	35	10	4	4	0	0
Mississippi:															
Northern	80	62	21	19	10	12	0	0	18	9	3	3	3	0	0
Southern	113	71	32	22	6	10	0	1	42	17	16	7	2	0	0
Texas:															
Northern	286	122	76	20	13	11	1	1	164	121	18	6	15	2	2
Eastern	155	93	41	21	15	14	2	0	62	29	18	7	8	0	0
Southern	778	206	137	15	18	32	4	0	572	431	72	29	35	3	2
Western	337	95	51	13	14	14	2	1	242	120	72	29	19	2	0
Sixth Circuit	976	473	188	86	49	126	22	2	503	223	89	76	103	10	2
Kentucky:															
Eastern	70	27	11	5	5	5	1	0	43	19	11	5	7	1	0
Western	87	32	14	4	4	7	3	0	55	34	9	6	6	0	0
Michigan:															
Eastern	194	99	29	13	10	37	9	1	95	24	20	24	22	5	0
Western	76	38	18	10	4	5	1	0	38	19	4	8	5	2	0
Ohio:															
Northern	112	65	21	13	6	21	3	1	47	12	6	8	18	2	1
Southern	125	64	30	11	5	16	2	0	61	35	4	7	15	0	0
Tennessee:															
Eastern	90	39	20	11	2	5	1	0	51	24	10	8	9	0	0
Middle	135	77	32	14	10	21	0	0	58	36	9	4	9	0	0
Western	87	32	13	5	3	9	2	0	55	20	16	6	12	0	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.42

Length of civil and criminal trials completed in U.S. District Courts

By circuit and district, fiscal year 2002--Continued

Circuit and district	Total number of trials	Civil trials							Criminal trials						
		Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over	Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over
Seventh Circuit	823	437	187	66	60	107	15	2	386	176	72	49	78	8	3
Illinois:															
Northern	310	186	61	22	26	66	9	2	124	36	25	18	37	6	2
Central	77	38	14	7	6	11	0	0	39	13	7	9	10	0	0
Southern	92	47	18	12	9	6	2	0	45	22	7	4	11	0	1
Indiana:															
Northern	130	39	17	8	6	6	2	0	91	54	20	8	7	2	0
Southern	141	85	55	7	9	13	1	0	56	43	8	2	3	0	0
Wisconsin:															
Eastern	38	15	5	4	3	2	1	0	23	6	3	7	7	0	0
Western	35	27	17	6	1	3	0	0	8	2	2	1	3	0	0
Eighth Circuit	939	498	238	76	67	102	11	4	441	199	88	72	73	7	2
Arkansas:															
Eastern	136	101	37	24	17	22	1	0	35	16	6	3	9	0	1
Western	71	54	26	8	7	13	0	0	17	11	1	3	2	0	0
Iowa:															
Northern	92	13	6	1	3	3	0	0	79	44	14	13	7	1	0
Southern	82	17	7	2	3	5	0	0	65	44	5	7	8	0	1
Minnesota:															
Northern	101	61	21	5	8	19	5	3	40	3	9	11	15	2	0
Missouri:															
Eastern	126	89	45	19	9	13	3	0	37	14	11	5	6	1	0
Western	151	94	60	11	10	13	0	0	57	20	14	11	9	3	0
Nebraska:															
Northern	85	36	22	1	3	7	2	1	49	27	5	7	10	0	0
South	26	7	3	0	1	3	0	0	19	7	5	4	3	0	0
South Dakota	69	26	11	5	6	4	0	0	43	13	18	8	4	0	0
Ninth Circuit	1,724	654	207	98	83	217	39	10	1,070	499	192	129	200	36	14
Alaska:															
Northern	43	16	6	4	4	2	0	0	27	5	4	4	12	2	0
Arizona:															
Northern	188	62	19	11	7	21	4	0	126	63	21	11	29	2	0
California:															
Northern	156	85	30	4	6	33	10	2	71	26	10	6	19	7	3
Eastern	84	43	6	4	10	16	5	2	41	16	2	5	10	7	1
Central	337	179	61	24	23	58	9	4	158	43	19	29	52	7	8
Southern	322	42	23	2	5	6	5	1	280	154	59	38	26	3	0
Hawaii:															
Northern	38	12	5	3	1	1	2	0	26	14	2	3	5	2	0
Idaho:															
Northern	40	21	6	3	2	6	3	1	19	7	1	1	9	1	0
Montana:															
Northern	82	18	3	6	4	5	0	0	64	38	18	4	3	1	0
Nevada:															
Northern	120	53	14	14	9	16	0	0	67	20	23	16	6	1	1
Oregon:															
Northern	130	41	11	10	6	14	0	0	89	59	16	4	9	0	1
Washington:															
Eastern	89	23	11	5	1	6	0	0	66	46	10	4	6	0	0
Western	82	56	12	7	5	31	1	0	26	7	5	2	10	2	0
Guam:															
Northern	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	2	1	0	0
Northern Marianas	7	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	1	0	0	3	1	0
Tenth Circuit	855	347	121	48	49	116	13	0	508	312	87	44	57	4	4
Colorado:															
Northern	192	79	22	11	5	37	4	0	113	79	13	9	11	1	0
Kansas:															
Northern	173	72	32	10	11	15	4	0	101	75	5	6	11	1	3
New Mexico:															
Northern	173	45	26	7	4	8	0	0	128	67	35	13	13	0	0
Oklahoma:															
Northern	73	37	11	7	5	13	1	0	36	26	7	0	2	1	0
Eastern	35	19	8	3	6	2	0	0	16	12	1	1	2	0	0
Western	85	53	10	7	14	19	3	0	32	9	8	7	6	1	1
Utah:															
Northern	63	20	6	2	1	10	1	0	43	17	16	7	3	0	0
Wyoming:															
Northern	61	22	6	1	3	12	0	0	39	27	2	1	9	0	0
Eleventh Circuit	1,581	743	382	101	87	154	16	3	838	380	139	118	165	31	5
Alabama:															
Northern	171	92	56	13	15	5	3	0	79	52	9	10	7	1	0
Middle	78	41	21	7	3	10	0	0	37	20	8	4	5	0	0
Southern	56	18	8	6	1	3	0	0	38	27	7	1	2	1	0
Florida:															
Northern	141	33	15	7	3	8	0	0	108	66	20	9	8	5	0
Middle	346	186	112	13	18	39	4	0	160	58	34	27	36	5	0
Southern	396	175	62	24	24	56	7	2	221	41	47	41	74	13	5
Georgia:															
Northern	233	116	66	17	12	18	2	1	117	61	6	20	27	3	0
Middle	81	48	19	7	8	14	0	0	33	20	4	3	4	2	0
Southern	79	34	23	7	3	1	0	0	45	35	4	3	2	1	0

Note: This table includes trials conducted by district and appellate judges only. Trials conducted by magistrate judges and sentencing hearings are excluded. Includes trials of miscellaneous cases, hearings on temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions, hearings on contested motions, and other contested proceedings in which evidence is introduced.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director** (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), pp. 165-167.

Table 5.43

Median amount of time from filing to disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By method of disposition, and circuit and district, fiscal year 2002

Circuit and district	Total		Dismissed		Plea of guilty		Court (bench) trial		Jury trial	
	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)
Total	78,835	6.2	7,217	5.2	68,188	6.1	759	3.0	2,671	11.9
District of Columbia	436	9.5	46	6.1	369	10.1	1	B	20	16.5
First Circuit	2,404	11.2	283	23.3	1,968	10.3	54	3.2	99	20.5
Maine	230	5.3	11	9.1	208	5.2	2	B	9	B
Massachusetts	620	13.4	26	12.6	573	13.4	5	B	16	17.3
New Hampshire	154	9.8	16	11.8	127	9.1	1	B	10	11.5
Rhode Island	177	6.9	9	B	151	6.5	1	B	16	10.4
Puerto Rico	1,223	13.4	221	31.1	909	11.8	45	2.6	48	40.1
Second Circuit	4,968	11.1	166	19.7	4,543	10.5	12	8.6	247	20.3
Connecticut	367	10.6	20	10.9	329	10.2	1	B	17	15.3
New York:										
Northern	445	8.2	5	B	422	7.9	3	B	15	19.8
Eastern	1,700	11.2	50	34.4	1,588	10.8	2	B	60	18.2
Southern	1,785	12.6	75	20.3	1,576	11.6	5	B	129	21.6
Western	483	10.3	9	B	448	9.1	0	X	26	24.7
Vermont	188	10.6	7	B	180	10.7	1	B	0	X
Third Circuit	3,419	8.7	307	5.7	2,959	8.6	15	9.0	138	18.3
Delaware	101	9.3	18	9.1	81	9.2	1	B	1	B
New Jersey	976	8.1	99	3.9	851	8.4	1	B	25	23.4
Pennsylvania:										
Eastern	1,055	10.5	36	9.4	947	10.1	4	B	68	18.2
Middle	481	11.0	48	7.1	418	11.0	2	B	13	16.0
Western	406	7.3	52	3.9	339	7.6	1	B	14	11.8
Virgin Islands	400	0.2	54	10.4	323	0.1	6	B	17	19.1
Fourth Circuit	8,937	5.6	1,540	2.7	6,924	5.8	157	2.8	316	9.7
Maryland	1,171	5.5	332	2.5	789	6.6	9	B	41	13.8
North Carolina:										
Eastern	992	5.8	112	1.7	845	6.0	16	4.9	19	10.7
Middle	504	6.5	33	16.1	429	6.5	2	B	40	6.9
Western	651	12.0	42	13.8	573	11.4	0	X	36	18.1
South Carolina	1,256	8.6	178	7.5	1,042	8.5	4	B	32	10.8
Virginia:										
Eastern	3,313	2.8	773	1.8	2,346	3.1	116	2.4	78	6.4
Western	468	8.7	16	18.2	406	8.4	6	B	40	9.1
West Virginia:										
Northern	291	5.9	24	15.9	250	5.7	1	B	16	12.3
Southern	291	5.5	30	23.2	244	5.2	3	B	14	9.5
Fifth Circuit	14,200	5.2	809	5.3	12,914	5.2	71	7.9	406	9.6
Louisiana:										
Eastern	477	6.6	23	6.6	435	6.6	0	X	19	15.7
Middle	146	6.8	29	3.7	106	7.3	0	X	11	14.4
Western	462	6.9	48	4.7	386	6.7	7	B	21	8.7
Mississippi:										
Northern	188	6.9	11	4.8	170	6.9	0	X	7	B
Southern	454	7.6	39	7.8	393	7.5	1	B	21	11.4
Texas:										
Northern	1,244	6.0	93	11.3	1,090	5.9	5	B	56	7.8
Eastern	689	8.8	51	7.7	611	8.7	3	B	24	11.6
Southern	5,070	4.7	257	3.0	4,668	4.7	21	7.3	124	8.0
Western	5,470	5.0	258	5.9	5,055	4.9	34	6.7	123	9.7
Sixth Circuit	5,612	7.5	540	8.4	4,797	7.3	40	5.6	235	10.8
Kentucky:										
Eastern	536	6.2	49	13.6	462	5.9	1	B	24	8.2
Western	704	5.2	123	2.3	542	5.5	17	4.6	22	10.9
Michigan:										
Eastern	876	10.7	87	18.9	723	10.1	9	B	57	15.1
Western	425	6.2	25	8.6	377	6.1	0	X	23	9.9
Ohio:										
Northern	930	6.6	46	5.5	851	6.6	3	B	30	11.9
Southern	468	7.2	33	8.0	423	7.1	1	B	11	8.6
Tennessee:										
Eastern	699	7.6	50	4.8	619	7.6	4	B	26	8.9
Middle	409	10.9	66	15.5	322	10.7	2	B	19	15.2
Western	565	8.4	61	10.0	478	8.3	3	B	23	10.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.43

Median amount of time from filing to disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By method of disposition, and circuit and district, fiscal year 2002--Continued

Circuit and district	Total		Dismissed		Plea of guilty		Court (bench) trial		Jury trial	
	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)
Seventh Circuit	3,142	7.8	207	4.6	2,779	7.7	5	B	151	15.1
Illinois:										
Northern	1,144	10.1	41	10.0	1,040	9.8	0	X	63	20.7
Central	519	6.3	83	2.5	426	6.9	0	X	10	12.4
Southern	318	7.2	9	B	300	7.2	2	B	7	B
Indiana:										
Northern	461	7.5	29	6.3	391	7.3	1	B	40	11.9
Southern	267	6.8	26	5.0	226	6.4	2	B	13	13.7
Wisconsin:										
Eastern	298	7.1	13	7.6	270	6.9	0	X	15	12.2
Western	135	5.4	6	B	126	5.3	0	X	3	B
Eighth Circuit	4,264	7.3	258	6.1	3,776	7.2	20	7.1	210	11.3
Arkansas:										
Eastern	296	10.0	33	11.6	238	9.6	1	B	24	21.2
Western	155	6.5	9	B	140	6.3	0	X	6	B
Iowa:										
Northern	387	8.4	12	6.6	337	8.2	5	B	33	12.2
Southern	323	7.1	10	5.2	281	6.9	2	B	30	9.0
Minnesota:	465	8.3	34	5.0	402	8.3	2	B	27	11.7
Missouri:										
Eastern	742	5.7	40	4.3	680	5.7	1	B	21	9.8
Western	721	8.9	36	7.0	670	8.9	2	B	13	11.7
Nebraska	586	7.5	44	6.1	528	7.5	2	B	12	15.8
North Dakota	197	4.9	10	4.5	177	4.8	0	X	10	6.3
South Dakota	392	6.6	30	5.6	323	6.7	5	B	34	7.6
Ninth Circuit	17,020	5.5	1,735	5.9	14,923	5.4	52	7.4	310	12.8
Alaska	214	5.9	27	3.4	166	5.8	5	B	16	8.7
Arizona	4,103	4.6	204	10.1	3,869	4.5	2	B	28	10.9
California:										
Northern	960	10.4	148	18.0	783	9.7	6	B	23	28.6
Eastern	1,042	7.4	127	11.7	902	7.0	0	X	13	18.4
Central	1,980	8.5	152	10.0	1,756	8.2	6	B	66	16.0
Southern	3,940	3.8	183	3.9	3,714	3.7	7	B	36	8.7
Hawaii	627	9.8	119	4.5	487	10.5	3	B	18	24.4
Idaho	265	6.5	37	3.9	211	6.4	5	B	12	8.3
Montana	540	6.5	132	2.0	379	6.8	3	B	26	9.0
Nevada	740	9.1	74	15.1	638	8.9	3	B	25	10.0
Oregon	705	7.9	63	8.4	622	7.6	6	B	14	14.6
Washington:										
Eastern	384	6.2	53	4.9	315	6.3	3	B	13	12.1
Western	1,340	4.2	371	3.7	952	4.3	3	B	14	14.0
Guam	152	7.7	37	18.0	110	6.1	0	X	5	B
Northern Marianas	28	6.8	8	B	19	8.9	0	X	1	B
Tenth Circuit	5,615	5.4	735	4.3	4,754	5.4	12	3.8	114	11.2
Colorado	720	8.4	70	11.1	628	8.1	3	B	19	12.4
Kansas	590	7.7	75	5.4	499	8.0	5	B	11	10.1
New Mexico	2,289	4.1	235	4.3	2,027	4.0	1	B	26	12.6
Oklahoma:										
Northern	215	8.0	47	4.8	161	8.2	0	X	7	B
Eastern	98	4.7	12	1.5	84	4.9	0	X	2	B
Western	613	1.3	121	0.4	473	2.0	1	B	18	9.0
Utah	939	5.7	166	6.8	755	5.5	1	B	17	14.4
Wyoming	151	5.5	9	B	127	5.4	1	B	14	7.0
Eleventh Circuit	8,818	5.9	591	4.7	7,482	5.9	320	0.1	425	10.0
Alabama:										
Northern	661	5.2	97	3.4	535	5.3	5	B	24	6.9
Middle	224	7.4	30	5.4	170	7.8	3	B	21	10.3
Southern	349	6.8	20	4.3	314	6.7	2	B	13	9.6
Florida:										
Northern	561	4.6	42	2.5	467	4.4	8	B	44	8.0
Middle	1,533	7.0	41	8.2	1,391	6.8	10	6.5	91	9.4
Southern	2,683	6.5	83	12.0	2,419	6.3	14	5.5	167	11.0
Georgia:										
Northern	1,114	6.8	102	9.4	956	6.3	18	9.0	38	14.4
Middle	1,249	0.1	70	5.8	904	0.1	258	0.1	17	11.5
Southern	444	4.7	106	2.7	326	5.0	2	B	10	6.7

Note: See Note, table 5.24. The median is the number that marks the point below which and above which 50% of all cases fall.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), pp. 218-220.

^aComputed on 10 or more defendants only.

Table 5.44

Felony convictions in State courtsBy offense, United States, 2000^a

Most serious conviction offense	Felony convictions	
	Number	Percent
All offenses	924,700	100%
Violent offenses	173,200	18.7
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter ^b	8,600	0.9
Murder	6,400	0.7
Nonnegligent manslaughter	2,100	0.2
Sexual assault, rape	31,500	3.4
Rape	10,600	1.1
Other sexual assault	20,900	2.3
Robbery	36,800	4.0
Armed	10,400	1.1
Unarmed	11,000	1.2
Unspecified	15,300	1.7
Aggravated assault	79,400	8.6
Other violent ^c	17,000	1.8
Property offenses	262,000	28.3
Burglary	79,300	8.6
Residential	10,900	1.2
Nonresidential	16,300	1.8
Unspecified	52,100	5.6
Larceny	100,000	10.8
Motor vehicle theft	11,900	1.3
Other theft ^d	88,100	9.5
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	82,700	8.9
Fraud, embezzlement	40,500	4.4
Forgery	42,200	4.6
Drug offenses	319,700	34.6
Possession	116,300	12.6
Trafficking	203,400	22.0
Marijuana	25,300	2.7
Other	54,400	5.9
Unspecified	123,700	13.4
Weapons offenses	28,200	3.1
Other offenses ^e	141,600	15.3

Note: These data are from the National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP), a biennial survey of State felony courts. Data were collected for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics by the U.S. Census Bureau. The 2000 NJRP survey was based on a sample of 344 counties selected to be nationally representative. The sample included the District of Columbia and at least one county from every State except, by chance, Delaware, Montana, and Wyoming. Only offenses that State penal codes define as felonies are included. Excluded are Federal courts and State or local courts that did not adjudicate adult felony cases. Data specifying the conviction offense were available for the estimated total of 924,700 convicted felons. These data are estimates derived from a sample and therefore are subject to sampling variation.

For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 12](#).

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIn a small number of cases where it was unclear whether the offense was murder or manslaughter, the case was classified under nonnegligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^dWhen vehicle theft could not be distinguished from other theft, the case was coded as other theft. This results in a conservative estimate of vehicle thefts.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 198821 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, June 2003), p. 2, Table 1.

Table 5.45

Characteristics of felony offenders convicted in State courtsBy offense, United States, 2000^a

	Percent of convicted felons who were:														
		Sex		Race			Age								
Most serious conviction offense	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Under 20 years	20 to 29 years	30 to 39 years	40 to 49 years	50 to 59 years	60 years and older	Mean (in years)	Median (in years)	
All offenses	100%	83%	17%	54%	44%	2%	8%	39%	30%	18%	4%	1%	32	30	
Violent offenses	100	90	10	53	44	3	10	42	27	15	4	2	31	29	
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	100	91	9	43	54	3	9	49	23	13	4	2	30	27	
Sexual assault, rape	100	98	2	68	28	4	7	35	29	18	7	4	34	32	
Rape	100	98	2	64	35	1	8	34	30	17	7	4	34	32	
Other sexual assault	100	98	2	70	25	5	7	35	29	18	7	4	34	32	
Robbery	100	93	7	35	64	1	21	50	20	8	1	(b)	26	23	
Aggravated assault	100	86	14	55	42	3	8	41	29	16	5	1	32	30	
Other violent ^c	100	89	11	67	31	2	7	37	31	19	5	1	33	32	
Property offenses	100	75	25	59	39	2	9	40	30	17	3	1	31	30	
Burglary	100	92	8	62	36	2	17	43	25	13	2	(b)	28	26	
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	100	75	25	58	40	2	8	38	31	18	4	1	32	31	
Motor vehicle theft	100	90	10	63	32	5	13	48	27	10	2	(b)	28	26	
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	100	59	41	58	40	2	3	39	35	18	4	1	33	32	
Drug offenses	100	83	17	46	53	1	6	40	30	19	4	1	32	31	
Possession	100	81	19	49	50	1	4	34	33	23	5	1	33	33	
Trafficking	100	84	16	44	55	1	6	43	28	18	4	1	31	30	
Weapons offenses	100	95	5	44	54	2	10	47	23	14	4	2	31	28	
Other offenses ^d	100	88	12	66	32	2	6	34	33	20	6	1	33	33	

Note: See Note, table 5.44. Data on sex were available for 712,835 of the estimated total of 924,700 convicted felons; figures on race for 618,843; and figures on age for 765,902. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 198821 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, June 2003), p. 6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5%.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^dComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 5.46

Felony convictions in State courtsBy offense and method of conviction, United States, 2000^a

Most serious conviction offense	Trial						Guilty plea	
	Total		Jury		Bench			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses	45,700	5%	29,300	3%	16,400	2%	879,200	95%
Violent offenses	19,700	11	15,300	9	4,400	2	153,500	89
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	3,600	42	3,200	38	400	4	5,000	58
Sexual assault, rape	3,700	12	3,100	10	600	2	27,800	88
Rape	2,100	19	1,700	16	400	3	8,600	81
Other sexual assault	1,700	8	1,400	7	300	1	19,300	92
Robbery	4,100	11	3,100	8	1,100	3	32,700	89
Aggravated assault	6,800	9	4,700	6	2,100	3	72,600	91
Other violent ^b	1,500	9	1,200	7	300	2	15,500	91
Property offenses	7,000	3	3,700	2	3,300	1	255,000	97
Burglary	2,800	3	1,800	2	1,000	1	76,500	97
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	2,600	3	1,300	2	1,300	1	97,400	97
Motor vehicle theft	300	2	200	1	100	1	11,700	98
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	1,700	2	700	1	1,100	1	81,100	98
Drug offenses	12,000	4	6,300	2	5,800	2	307,400	96
Possession	3,300	3	1,400	1	1,900	2	112,700	97
Trafficking	8,700	4	4,800	2	3,900	2	194,700	96
Weapons offenses	2,100	7	1,000	3	1,100	4	26,100	93
Other offenses ^c	4,800	3	3,000	2	1,800	1	137,200	97

Note: See Note, table 5.44. Data on type of conviction were available for 558,871 of the estimated total of 924,700 convicted felons. However, figures include estimates for cases missing a designation on method of conviction. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^cComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 198821 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, June 2003), p. 8, Table 9; p. 9, Table 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.47

Felony sentences imposed by State courtsBy offense, United States, 2000^a

Most serious conviction offense	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to:			
		Total	Prison	Jail	Probation
All offenses	100%	68%	40%	28%	32%
Violent offenses	100	78	54	24	22
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	100	95	93	2	5
Sexual assault, rape	100	84	64	20	16
Rape	100	90	70	20	10
Other sexual assault	100	80	60	20	20
Robbery	100	89	74	15	11
Aggravated assault	100	71	40	31	29
Other violent ^b	100	71	42	29	29
Property offenses	100	64	37	27	36
Burglary	100	76	52	24	24
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	100	63	33	30	37
Motor vehicle theft	100	73	41	32	27
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	100	54	29	25	46
Drug offenses	100	67	38	29	33
Possession	100	64	33	31	36
Trafficking	100	69	41	28	31
Weapons offenses	100	70	41	29	30
Other offenses ^c	100	66	32	34	34

Note: See Note, table 5.44. Data on sentence type were available for 919,387 of the estimated total of 924,700 convicted felons. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most serious penalty imposed--prison being the most serious, followed by jail, then probation. "Prison" includes sentences to death. Felons receiving a sentence other than incarceration or probation are included in "probation." For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^cComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 198821 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, June 2003), p. 2, Table 2.

Table 5.48

Mean and median maximum length of felony sentences imposed by State courts

By offense, United States, 2000

Most serious conviction offense	Maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to:			
	Total	Prison	Jail	Probation
(In months)				
<u>Mean sentence</u>				
All offenses	36	55	6	38
Violent offenses	66	91	7	44
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	242	248	18	64
Sexual assault, rape	87	108	8	64
Rape	110	136	8	79
Other sexual assault	73	92	8	61
Robbery	82	94	11	52
Aggravated assault	37	59	6	40
Other violent ^a	33	50	7	36
Property offenses	27	42	6	38
Burglary	39	52	7	41
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	21	34	6	37
Motor vehicle theft	18	27	5	37
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	21	34	6	37
Drug offenses	30	47	6	36
Possession	20	34	5	33
Trafficking	35	52	7	39
Weapons offenses	25	38	7	36
Other offenses ^b	22	38	6	40
<u>Median sentence</u>				
All offenses	16	36	5	36
Violent offenses	36	60	6	36
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	264	291	12	60
Sexual assault, rape	48	70	6	60
Rape	72	96	6	60
Other sexual assault	36	60	6	60
Robbery	60	61	10	48
Aggravated assault	16	36	5	36
Other violent ^a	16	34	5	36
Property offenses	12	27	5	36
Burglary	24	36	6	36
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	12	24	5	36
Motor vehicle theft	12	24	4	36
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	12	24	4	36
Drug offenses	12	36	5	36
Possession	10	24	3	24
Trafficking	18	36	6	36
Weapons offenses	16	24	6	36
Other offenses ^b	12	24	4	36

Note: See Notes, tables 5.44 and 5.47. Means exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. The median sentence is the sentence length that marks the point below which and above which 50% of all sentence lengths fall. Sentence length data were available for 852,616 convicted felons sentenced to incarceration and probation. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^bComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 198821 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, June 2003), p. 4.

Table 5.49

Felons sentenced to additional penalties by State courts

By offense and type of penalty, United States, 2000

Most serious conviction offense	Fine	Restitution	Treatment ^a	Community service	Other
All offenses	25%	14%	7%	5%	7%
Violent offenses	20	13	7	4	7
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	9	11	3	1	3
Sexual assault, rape	19	11	9	3	8
Rape	14	10	8	2	8
Other sexual assault	22	11	9	4	8
Robbery	13	13	3	3	4
Aggravated assault	22	13	8	6	10
Other violent ^b	36	15	6	5	4
Property offenses	24	26	7	6	7
Burglary	21	24	6	5	6
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	24	25	6	7	9
Motor vehicle theft	19	27	5	5	19
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	27	31	8	6	7
Drug offenses	27	6	7	6	7
Possession	20	4	12	7	12
Trafficking	31	6	5	5	4
Weapons offenses	19	6	4	5	8
Other offenses ^c	27	10	7	6	9

Note: See Note, table 5.44. Additional penalties are penalties imposed in addition to the primary penalty of jail, prison, or probation. Examples of penalties in the category "other" are community control, house arrest, work release, drug testing, and loss of driver's license. Where the data indicated affirmatively that a particular additional penalty was imposed, the case was coded accordingly. Where the data did not indicate affirmatively or negatively, the case was treated as not having an additional penalty. These procedures provide a conservative estimate of the prevalence of additional penalties. Persons receiving more than one type of additional penalty appear under more than one penalty heading. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aIncludes any type of counseling, rehabilitation, treatment, or mental hospital confinement.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^cComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Felony Sentences in State Courts, 2000**, Bulletin NCJ 198821 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, June 2003), p. 10.

Table 5.50

Time between arrest and sentencing for felons convicted in State courts

By offense, United States, 2000

Most serious conviction offense	Median time (in days)	Cumulative percent sentenced within:				
		1 week	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year
All offenses	153	2%	9%	30%	58%	86%
Violent offenses	186	1	5	22	48	81
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	369	(b)	1	3	13	50
Sexual assault, rape	220	1	2	13	39	79
Rape	219	1	3	14	41	78
Other sexual assault	220	1	2	12	37	79
Robbery	197	1	4	19	46	82
Aggravated assault	163	2	8	27	55	84
Other violent ^a	155	2	6	27	57	85
Property offenses	142	2	9	31	62	88
Burglary	145	1	9	30	61	87
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	134	2	11	35	64	88
Motor vehicle theft	90	3	16	50	78	93
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	153	2	7	27	59	88
Drug offenses	145	2	11	34	59	86
Possession	118	4	18	42	65	89
Trafficking	158	1	8	30	56	85
Weapons offenses	151	1	9	31	58	86
Other offenses ^b	153	2	8	28	58	88

Note: See Note, table 5.44. The median marks the point below which and above which 50% of all cases fall. Data on time to dispose of felonies were available for 434,047 of the estimated total of 924,700 convicted felons. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^bComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 198821 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, June 2003), p. 9, Table 11.

Table 5.51

Arrest offense of felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesUnited States, 1998^a

Most serious arrest charge	Felony defendants	
	Number	Percent
All offenses	56,495	100%
Violent offenses	13,536	24.0
Murder	409	0.7
Rape	732	1.3
Robbery	3,442	6.1
Assault	6,896	12.2
Other violent	2,057	3.6
Property offenses	16,545	29.3
Burglary	4,224	7.5
Larceny/theft	5,575	9.9
Motor vehicle theft	1,582	2.8
Forgery	1,669	3.0
Fraud	1,348	2.4
Other property	2,147	3.8
Drug offenses	20,975	37.1
Trafficking	9,991	17.7
Other drug	10,984	19.4
Public-order offenses	5,439	9.6
Weapons	1,583	2.8
Driving-related	2,060	3.6
Other public-order	1,795	3.2

Note: These data were collected by the Pretrial Services Resource Center for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics as part of the State Court Processing Statistics program. The data are based on a sample of 40 of the 75 most populous counties in the United States and a sample of felony defendants in each of the 40 counties. The sample was designed and selected by the U.S. Census Bureau. Data presented are based on 15,909 sample felony cases collected from the 40 sampled jurisdictions. These cases represent 56,606 weighted cases filed in the 75 counties in May 1998. These data are estimates derived from a sample and therefore are subject to sampling variation.

Data for the specific arrest charge were available for 99.8% of all cases. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 2.

Table 5.52

Characteristics of felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, United States, 1998^a

Most serious arrest charge	Sex			Race				Age							
	Number of de- fendants	Male	Female	Number of de- fendants	White	Black	Other	Number of de- fendants	Under 18 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 years and older
All offenses	56,451	82%	18%	48,700	41%	57%	2%	56,131	3%	15%	15%	17%	16%	14%	19%
Violent offenses	13,526	86	14	11,695	36	60	4	13,481	6	17	15	17	16	12	17
Murder	409	87	13	348	30	68	2	409	9	20	17	18	13	8	14
Rape	732	100	0	664	42	56	1	732	5	10	10	19	17	14	25
Robbery	3,442	91	9	2,938	27	70	3	3,431	11	23	20	15	15	8	9
Assault	6,890	81	19	5,999	37	59	4	6,858	4	15	14	17	16	13	19
Other violent	2,053	87	13	1,746	49	47	4	2,050	3	14	12	18	17	15	21
Property offenses	16,531	76	24	14,581	45	53	2	16,456	3	16	15	18	17	14	17
Burglary	4,218	90	10	3,590	47	51	2	4,202	4	20	15	15	17	14	16
Larceny/theft	5,567	69	31	5,087	43	55	2	5,536	2	12	15	18	18	15	20
Motor vehicle theft	1,582	89	11	1,315	48	48	3	1,574	3	25	18	18	16	10	10
Forgery	1,669	64	36	1,478	43	55	2	1,665	2	15	16	21	15	15	16
Fraud	1,348	48	52	1,126	45	51	5	1,332	1	8	14	24	15	13	25
Other property	2,147	85	15	1,986	43	54	3	2,147	5	19	16	15	14	14	16
Drug offenses	20,966	82	18	17,706	39	59	2	20,767	2	15	15	16	16	15	21
Trafficking	9,986	84	16	8,469	34	65	2	9,938	3	18	17	16	16	13	17
Other drug	10,980	79	21	9,237	44	54	2	10,828	2	12	13	16	16	17	24
Public-order offenses	5,429	91	9	4,717	46	52	2	5,427	3	11	15	18	16	16	21
Weapons	1,583	96	4	1,309	26	73	1	1,579	6	19	22	18	12	9	12
Driving-related	2,053	91	9	1,822	58	41	1	2,060	(b)	5	12	19	19	19	26
Other public-order	1,792	86	14	1,586	48	48	4	1,787	3	8	13	16	17	20	24

Note: See Note, table 5.51. Data on sex of defendants were available for 99.7% of all cases; data on race, 86%; and data on age, 99.3%. Without consideration of Hispanic origin, U.S. Census Bureau data for 1998 indicate that the racial distribution of the population of the 75 largest counties was 76% white, 16% black, and 8% other races. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 4, Table 3 and p. 5, Table 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.53

Prior felony convictions of felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, United States, 1998^a

		Percent of felony defendants								
Most serious current arrest charge	Number of defendants	Without prior felony conviction				With prior felony conviction				
		Total	Nonfelony		No prior convictions	Total	Number of prior felony convictions			
			Total	only			1	2 to 4	5 to 9	10 or more
All offenses	50,719	100%	58%	19%	39%	42%	17%	19%	5%	1%
Violent offenses	12,392	100	63	20	43	37	16	17	4	1
Murder	354	100	46	16	30	54	26	20	3	4
Rape	691	100	62	14	49	38	15	17	4	1
Robbery	3,059	100	55	18	37	45	17	22	5	1
Assault	6,365	100	66	22	44	34	15	15	4	(b)
Other violent	1,923	100	66	20	47	34	15	14	3	1
Property offenses	15,149	100	60	17	43	40	14	19	6	1
Burglary	3,850	100	53	20	33	47	14	23	8	2
Larceny/theft	5,139	100	62	17	45	38	14	17	7	1
Motor vehicle theft	1,471	100	52	17	35	48	18	25	5	1
Forgery	1,498	100	66	16	50	34	13	16	4	1
Fraud	1,234	100	72	14	58	28	15	10	2	(b)
Other property	1,957	100	62	16	46	38	16	17	4	1
Drug offenses	18,266	100	56	20	36	44	18	20	5	1
Trafficking	8,849	100	55	20	35	45	19	20	5	1
Other drug	9,418	100	56	20	37	44	17	21	6	1
Public-order offenses	4,912	100	51	21	30	49	22	22	5	1
Weapons	1,379	100	51	11	39	49	26	19	3	1
Driving-related	1,985	100	53	29	25	47	19	21	6	(b)
Other public-order	1,549	100	49	21	28	51	21	24	4	1

Note: See Note, table 5.51. Data on number of prior felony convictions were available for 90% of all cases. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 13.

Table 5.54

Felony defendants released before or detained until case disposition in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, United States, 1998^a

Most serious arrest charge	Number of defendants	Percent of felony defendants		
		Total	Released before case disposition	Detained until case disposition
All offenses	54,458	100%	64%	36%
Violent offenses	13,241	100	54	46
Murder	409	100	13	87
Rape	723	100	47	53
Robbery	3,386	100	38	62
Assault	6,705	100	62	38
Other violent	2,017	100	63	37
Property offenses	15,860	100	66	34
Burglary	4,116	100	50	50
Larceny/theft	5,316	100	73	27
Motor vehicle theft	1,551	100	50	50
Forgery	1,556	100	78	22
Fraud	1,312	100	84	16
Other property	2,010	100	70	30
Drug offenses	20,346	100	68	32
Trafficking	9,751	100	63	37
Other drug	10,595	100	72	28
Public-order offenses	5,011	100	69	31
Weapons	1,567	100	64	36
Driving-related	1,819	100	78	22
Other public-order	1,625	100	63	37

Note: See Note, table 5.51. Data on detention/release outcome were available for 96% of all cases. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 16.

Table 5.55

Type of pretrial release or detention of felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, United States, 1998^a

Most serious arrest charge	Percent of felony defendants											
	Released before case disposition										Detained until case disposition	
	Financial release					Nonfinancial release						
	Total financial	Surety bond	Deposit bond	Full cash bond	Property bond	Total non- financial	Recog- nizance	Conditional	Unsecured	Emergency release	Held on bail	Denied bail
All offenses	34%	24%	5%	3%	2%	30%	18%	8%	4%	(b)	29%	7%
Violent offenses	36	24	7	3	2	18	11	5	2	0%	36	10
Murder	11	4	4	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	39	47
Rape	30	19	3	6	3	17	10	7	0	0	42	12
Robbery	27	16	7	1	3	11	7	3	1	0	50	11
Assault	41	29	8	3	1	20	13	6	2	0	30	8
Other violent	41	28	6	5	2	22	13	7	2	0	30	7
Property offenses	33	24	4	3	2	33	20	8	5	(b)	28	7
Burglary	27	20	4	2	1	23	14	6	2	(b)	41	9
Larceny/theft	38	28	4	4	2	34	21	8	5	(b)	22	6
Motor vehicle theft	25	20	4	1	(b)	25	13	9	3	(b)	42	8
Forgery	36	26	4	5	1	41	23	14	4	(b)	16	7
Fraud	29	21	5	2	1	53	41	5	7	1	14	2
Other property	34	22	6	2	4	35	17	9	9	1	25	5
Drug offenses	33	23	5	3	2	34	21	9	4	(b)	27	5
Trafficking	36	27	5	3	1	27	16	8	3	(b)	31	6
Other drug	32	21	6	2	3	40	25	10	6	(b)	23	5
Public-order offenses	38	26	6	6	(b)	30	17	9	4	(b)	22	9
Weapons	36	21	10	5	1	27	13	7	8	(b)	29	7
Driving-related	45	34	5	6	(b)	33	19	11	3	(b)	17	5
Other public-order	32	22	3	6	1	31	21	8	2	(b)	22	15

Note: See Note, table 5.51. Data on type of pretrial release or detention were available for 87% of all cases. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 17.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5%.

Table 5.56

Released felony defendants charged with misconduct and rearrested in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, United States, 1998^a

Most serious arrest charge	Felony defendants released prior to case disposition		Failed to appear in court			Percent rearrested		
	Number	Percent charged with misconduct ^b	Total	Returned to court	Remained a fugitive	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor
All offenses	34,753	31%	24%	18%	5%	16%	10%	6%
Violent offenses	7,103	24	14	11	3	13	8	6
Murder	55	16	0	0	0	8	8	0
Rape	338	20	10	9	1	8	7	1
Robbery	1,303	38	21	17	4	24	15	9
Assault	4,142	21	13	11	2	11	6	5
Other violent	1,267	20	10	8	2	12	5	7
Property offenses	10,404	29	24	18	5	14	8	5
Burglary	2,049	35	26	21	5	17	11	6
Larceny/theft	3,855	30	24	19	5	14	8	6
Motor vehicle theft	779	39	33	28	5	19	14	4
Forgery	1,208	31	25	19	6	10	6	5
Fraud	1,105	12	12	8	5	3	2	1
Other property	1,408	28	20	15	5	15	10	5
Drug offenses	13,805	38	30	22	7	20	13	7
Trafficking	6,165	40	27	20	6	25	15	9
Other drug	7,640	36	32	24	8	16	10	6
Public-order offenses	3,441	27	18	14	4	14	9	5
Weapons	1,004	27	16	13	3	12	7	5
Driving-related	1,419	26	20	15	5	13	9	4
Other public-order	1,018	28	19	15	4	18	11	7

Note: See Note, table 5.51. Data were collected for up to 1 year; misconduct and rearrests occurring after the end of the 1-year study period are not included in the table. Data on the court appearance record for the current case were available for 99.8% of the 34,753 cases involving a defendant released prior to case disposition. All defendants who failed to appear in court and were not returned to the court during the 1-year study period are counted as fugitives. Some of these defendants may have been returned to the court at a later date. Rearrest data were available for 93% of the 34,753 released defendants. Information on rearrests occurring in jurisdictions other than the one granting the pretrial release was not always available. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bMisconduct includes failure to appear in court, rearrest for a new offense, or a technical violation of release conditions that resulted in the revocation of pretrial release.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 21, Tables 19 and 20, and p. 22, Table 21. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.57

Adjudication outcome for felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, United States, 1998^a

Percent of felony defendants												
Most serious arrest charge	Number of defendants	Convicted									Other outcome ^b	
		Total convicted	Felony			Misdemeanor			Not convicted			
			Total	Plea	Trial	Total	Plea	Trial	Total	Dismissed		Acquitted
All offenses	50,284	68%	52%	50%	2%	15%	15%	1%	28%	27%	1%	4%
Violent offenses	12,067	59	42	38	4	17	16	1	38	36	1	3
Murder	158	68	68	42	26	0	0	0	32	30	2	0
Rape	586	66	52	48	4	14	13	1	31	29	2	3
Robbery	3,072	66	53	47	6	12	11	1	31	30	1	3
Assault	6,375	54	34	32	3	20	19	1	42	41	1	4
Other violent	1,875	61	45	42	3	16	14	2	35	33	2	4
Property offenses	14,949	69	52	49	2	18	17	(c)	26	25	1	5
Burglary	3,821	72	58	57	2	14	14	(c)	24	24	1	3
Larceny/theft	5,049	66	50	48	2	15	15	(c)	27	26	1	7
Motor vehicle theft	1,511	66	53	50	2	14	13	1	31	31	(c)	2
Forgery	1,469	75	53	50	2	22	22	(c)	23	22	(c)	2
Fraud	1,195	69	48	46	2	22	22	0	19	18	1	12
Other property	1,904	68	41	39	2	27	27	0	30	28	1	2
Drug offenses	18,336	72	61	59	2	11	11	1	23	22	(c)	5
Trafficking	8,811	77	66	64	2	12	10	1	20	19	(c)	3
Other drug	9,524	67	57	55	1	11	11	(c)	26	26	(c)	7
Public-order offenses	4,932	69	49	47	2	20	20	1	29	28	1	2
Weapons	1,453	69	57	55	2	12	10	1	28	27	2	3
Driving-related	1,816	73	56	53	2	18	17	1	24	24	(c)	2
Other public-order	1,662	65	34	32	2	31	31	(c)	34	32	1	1

Note: See Note, table 5.51. Ten percent of all cases were still pending adjudication at the end of the 1-year study period and are excluded from the table. Data on adjudication outcome were available for 99% of those cases that had been adjudicated. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 24, Table 23.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes diversion and deferred adjudication.

^cLess than 0.5%.

Table 5.58

Conviction offense of felony defendants in the 75 largest counties

United States, 1998

Most serious conviction offense	Felony defendants	
	Number	Percent
All offenses	33,991	100%
All felonies	26,277	77.3
Violent offenses	4,469	13.1
Murder	84	0.2
Rape	221	0.7
Robbery	1,261	3.7
Assault	1,938	5.7
Other violent	965	2.8
Property offenses	7,857	23.1
Burglary	1,980	5.8
Larceny/theft	2,789	8.2
Motor vehicle theft	778	2.3
Forgery	780	2.3
Fraud	556	1.6
Other property	974	2.9
Drug offenses	11,051	32.5
Trafficking	5,159	15.2
Other drug	5,892	17.3
Public-order offenses	2,751	8.1
Weapons	940	2.8
Driving-related	1,085	3.2
Other public-order	726	2.1
Other felonies	150	0.4
Misdemeanors ^a	7,714	22.7

Note: See Note, table 5.51. Data on conviction offense were available for 100% of cases involving defendants who had been convicted. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aComprised of defendants with a felony arrest charge who were convicted of a misdemeanor.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 27.

Table 5.59

Type of sentence received by convicted defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy conviction offense, United States, 1998^a

Most serious conviction offense	Number of defendants	Percent of convicted defendants sentenced to:						
		Total	Incarceration			Nonincarceration		
			Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Fine
All offenses	29,472	100%	68%	30%	38%	32%	30%	2%
All felonies	24,066	100	71	36	35	29	29	(b)
Violent offenses	4,089	100	78	47	30	22	22	(b)
Murder	73	100	100	100	0	0	X	X
Rape	206	100	78	60	18	22	22	0
Robbery	1,117	100	86	65	22	14	14	0
Assault	1,792	100	74	40	34	26	26	(b)
Other violent	900	100	74	35	40	26	25	1
Property offenses	7,463	100	66	34	33	34	33	1
Burglary	1,847	100	78	48	30	22	21	(b)
Larceny/theft	2,652	100	65	30	35	35	34	1
Motor vehicle theft	758	100	80	37	43	20	19	1
Forgery	761	100	57	27	30	43	42	1
Fraud	533	100	50	19	31	50	50	1
Other property	911	100	55	28	27	45	45	(b)
Drug offenses	9,794	100	71	33	38	29	29	(b)
Trafficking	4,406	100	78	42	35	22	22	(b)
Other drug	5,388	100	65	25	40	35	35	(b)
Public-order offenses	2,582	100	74	36	38	26	26	1
Weapons	886	100	67	36	31	33	33	(b)
Driving-related	1,049	100	81	40	41	19	18	1
Other public-order	648	100	72	29	42	28	27	1
Misdemeanors ^c	5,406	100	54	2	52	46	39	7

Note: See Note, table 5.51. Data on type of sentence were available for 87% of cases involving defendants who had been convicted. Sixty-six percent of jail sentences and 15% of prison sentences included a probation term. Sentences to incarceration or probation may have included a fine, restitution, community service, treatment, or other court-ordered conditions. Total for all felonies includes cases that could not be classified into one of the four major offense categories. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5%.

^cComprised of defendants with a felony arrest charge who were convicted of a misdemeanor.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 30.

Table 5.60

Length of prison sentence received by felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy conviction offense, United States, 1998^a

Most serious felony conviction offense	Number of defendants	Felony defendants sentenced to prison								
		Number of months		Percent receiving a maximum sentence length in months of:						
		Mean ^b	Median	Total	1 to 24	25 to 48	49 to 72	73 to 120	Over 120 ^b	Life
All offenses	8,654	58	36	100%	42%	28%	12%	11%	7%	1%
Violent offenses	1,932	104	60	100	23	22	17	19	17	2
Murder	73	430	456	100	0	6	0	12	68	14
Rape	124	188	120	100	0	6	19	36	36	4
Robbery	718	106	72	100	16	19	21	24	18	2
Assault	709	75	45	100	30	28	14	14	12	2
Other violent	308	55	36	100	36	27	18	13	6	0
Property offenses	2,527	47	28	100	49	27	10	9	4	(c)
Burglary	889	60	36	100	35	31	16	13	5	1
Larceny/theft	798	39	24	100	65	19	7	7	2	0
Motor vehicle theft	277	36	24	100	55	32	6	5	3	0
Forgery	205	41	36	100	44	34	11	10	2	0
Fraud	102	37	28	100	49	32	9	11	0	0
Other property	255	50	24	100	51	25	7	6	11	0
Drug offenses	3,222	45	32	100	45	31	11	8	4	(c)
Trafficking	1,853	51	36	100	31	35	17	12	5	0
Other drug	1,369	37	24	100	64	25	3	3	4	1
Public-order offenses	917	39	24	100	51	31	11	6	(c)	1
Weapons	315	43	36	100	39	45	10	3	1	1
Driving-related	412	36	24	100	56	26	10	7	0	1
Other public-order	190	39	22	100	61	19	12	6	0	1

Note: See Note, table 5.51. Data on length of prison sentence were available for 98% of all cases in which a convicted defendant received a prison sentence. Fifteen percent of prison sentences included a probation term and 20% included a fine. Total for all offenses includes cases that could not be classified into one of the four major offense categories. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bExcludes life sentences.

^cLess than 0.5%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 32.

Table 5.61

Characteristics of juvenile offenders in cases disposed by juvenile courtsBy type of offense, United States, 2000^a

	All offenses (N=1,657,533)	Type of offense			
		Person (N=378,604)	Property (N=678,683)	Drug (N=198,526)	Public-order (N=401,720)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex					
Male	75.4	72.5	75.4	83.2	74.1
Female	24.6	27.5	24.6	16.8	25.9
Race					
White	68.6	61.9	69.7	75.4	69.6
Black	28.1	35.1	26.3	22.2	27.3
Other ^b	3.3	3.0	4.0	2.4	3.1
Age at referral to court					
11 years and younger	5.0	7.3	6.3	0.5	2.8
12 years	5.3	7.3	6.0	1.7	4.1
13 years	10.0	12.5	10.9	5.2	8.8
14 years	16.1	17.5	16.8	12.1	15.7
15 years	21.1	20.2	20.8	21.4	22.3
16 years	23.0	19.9	22.0	30.0	24.2
17 years and older	19.4	15.3	17.2	29.0	22.0

Note: These data were collected by the National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) for the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The data are gathered from courts with juvenile jurisdiction in participating States. Information reported is based on national estimates of delinquency cases disposed by juvenile courts in the United States during 2000 (N=1,657,533). The final sample included data reported by 1,991 jurisdictions in 35 States covering 71% of the Nation's youth population. These data were derived from a nonprobability sample of courts; therefore statistical confidence in the estimates cannot be determined. A case disposed refers to a definite action having been taken as the result of a referral to juvenile court, i.e., a plan of treatment was selected or initiated. These data files were developed by NCJJ and originally analyzed for the Juvenile Court Statistics series. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 14.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: A. Stahl, T. Finnegan, and W. Kang, "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1985-2000" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002. Available: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezajcs/> [Apr. 15, 2003]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.62

Type of offense in cases disposed by juvenile courtsBy characteristics of juvenile offenders, United States, 2000^a

Type of offense	All offenses	Sex		Race			Age at referral to court						
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other ^b	11 years and younger	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years and older
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Person	22.8	22.0	25.5	20.6	28.5	20.3	33.4	31.4	28.4	24.7	21.9	19.7	18.0
Property	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.6	38.4	48.7	51.7	46.3	44.3	42.7	40.3	39.1	36.4
Drug	12.0	13.2	8.2	13.2	9.5	8.6	1.3	3.7	6.1	9.0	12.2	15.6	18.0
Public-order	24.2	23.8	25.5	24.6	23.6	22.4	13.6	18.5	21.2	23.6	25.7	25.5	27.6

Note: See Note, table 5.61. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 14.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: A. Stahl, T. Finnegan, and W. Kang, "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1985-2000" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002. Available: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezajcs/> [Apr. 16, 2003]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.63

Juvenile court case outcomes

By characteristics of juvenile offenders and type of offense, United States, 2000

	Delinquency cases		Petitioned cases		Cases adjudicated delinquent				Nonadjudicated cases ^a			
	Detained prior to juvenile court disposition	Petitioned	Adjudicated delinquent	Transferred/ waived to adult court	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b
Total	19.5%	57.8%	66.2%	0.6%	24.0%	63.1%	2.5%	10.3%	0.7%	27.5%	47.1%	24.7%
Sex												
Male	20.5	60.8	66.9	0.7	25.4	61.9	2.6	10.2	0.9	26.8	48.5	23.9
Female	16.2	48.6	63.8	B	18.7	67.7	2.5	11.1	0.4	29.3	43.3	27.0
Race												
White	17.5	55.1	67.2	0.5	22.8	63.6	2.2	11.4	0.9	29.2	44.1	25.8
Black	23.8	64.5	64.2	0.8	26.9	61.9	3.4	7.8	0.4	24.0	53.2	22.4
Other ^c	23.6	55.3	67.0	B	22.5	64.3	B	12.0	B	19.6	59.5	20.5
Age at referral to court												
11 years and younger	6.9	36.8	56.0	B	10.8	74.2	B	12.1	B	31.0	46.7	22.2
12 years	13.7	48.0	63.9	B	17.3	71.7	B	8.5	B	30.7	45.2	24.0
13 years	16.7	53.3	67.8	B	20.8	68.7	2.1	8.3	B	30.0	45.4	24.3
14 years	19.1	57.8	68.9	B	24.0	65.8	2.1	8.1	0.7	29.0	45.5	24.8
15 years	21.3	60.3	68.7	B	25.0	64.0	2.6	8.5	0.9	27.2	47.1	24.7
16 years	21.6	59.8	66.8	0.7	25.3	61.7	2.6	10.4	0.9	26.9	46.8	25.3
17 years and older	21.5	63.1	62.4	1.7	26.1	55.3	3.1	15.5	1.1	23.3	50.3	25.3
Type of offense												
Person	23.4	60.5	62.6	0.9	25.1	63.5	3.2	8.1	0.6	26.7	52.9	19.7
Property	15.7	54.8	66.9	0.6	22.4	64.9	2.3	10.4	0.6	28.9	42.9	27.6
Drug	19.0	60.6	67.9	B	20.2	62.3	3.3	14.2	B	28.7	43.9	26.6
Public-order	22.3	58.9	67.9	B	27.5	60.2	2.0	10.3	1.0	24.9	50.4	23.7

Note: See Note, table 5.61. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes petitioned cases that were not adjudicated delinquent and nonpetitioned cases.

^bIncludes dispositions such as fines, restitution, community service, and referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated.

^cIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: A. Stahl, T. Finnegan, and W. Kang, "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1985-2000" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002. Available: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezajcs/> [Apr. 16, 2003]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.64

Juvenile court case outcomes

By type of offense and race of juvenile offender, United States, 2000

Type of offense and race of offender	Delinquency cases		Petitioned cases		Cases adjudicated delinquent				Nonadjudicated cases ^a			
	Detained prior to juvenile court disposition	Petitioned	Adjudicated delinquent	Transferred/ waived to adult court	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b
Person												
White	22.5%	57.6%	63.8%	B	24.6%	64.3%	2.8%	8.3%	0.9%	28.4%	50.0%	20.0%
Black	24.2	65.7	60.6	1.1%	26.1	62.2	3.9	7.8	B	23.7	56.1	18.9
Property												
White	14.1	52.9	67.5	0.6	21.5	65.3	1.9	11.4	0.7	30.1	40.1	28.6
Black	19.7	60.3	65.4	B	24.7	64.2	3.4	7.6	B	26.2	47.9	24.9
Drug												
White	15.0	55.7	69.3	B	16.2	64.4	2.9	16.5	B	30.7	39.7	28.7
Black	32.2	77.6	64.2	B	30.9	56.3	B	8.4	B	19.8	57.9	18.0
Public-order												
White	20.3	56.5	68.4	B	26.9	59.9	1.8	11.3	1.2	26.7	47.8	24.1
Black	26.8	64.8	66.9	B	29.3	60.5	2.6	7.6	B	21.2	54.9	23.0

Note: See Note, table 5.61. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes petitioned cases that were not adjudicated delinquent and nonpetitioned cases.

^bIncludes dispositions such as fines, restitution, community service, and referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated.

Source: A. Stahl, T. Finnegan, and W. Kang, "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1985-2000" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002. Available: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezajcs/> [Apr. 29, 2003]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.65

Petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by Federal and State prisoners

By type of petition, 1977-2002

	Petitions by Federal prisoners							Petitions by State prisoners				
	Total	Total	Motions to vacate sentence	Habeas corpus	Mandamus, etc.	Civil rights	Prison conditions	Total	Habeas corpus	Mandamus, etc.	Civil rights	Prison conditions
1977	19,537	4,691	1,921	1,745	542	483	NA	14,846	6,866	228	7,752	NA
1978	21,924	4,955	1,924	1,851	544	636	NA	16,969	7,033	206	9,730	NA
1979	23,001	4,499	1,907	1,664	340	588	NA	18,502	7,123	184	11,195	NA
1980	23,287	3,713	1,322	1,465	323	603	NA	19,574	7,031	146	12,397	NA
1981	27,711	4,104	1,248	1,680	342	834	NA	23,607	7,790	178	15,639	NA
1982	29,303	4,328	1,186	1,927	381	834	NA	24,975	8,059	175	16,741	NA
1983	30,775	4,354	1,311	1,914	339	790	NA	26,421	8,532	202	17,687	NA
1984	31,107	4,526	1,427	1,905	372	822	NA	26,581	8,349	198	18,034	NA
1985	33,468	6,262	1,527	3,405	373	957	NA	27,206	8,534	181	18,491	NA
1986	33,765	4,432	1,556	1,679	427	770	NA	29,333	9,045	216	20,072	NA
1987	37,316	4,519	1,669	1,812	313	725	NA	32,797 ^a	9,542	276	22,972	NA
1988	38,839	5,130	2,071	1,867	330	862	NA	33,709	9,880	270	23,559	NA
1989	41,481	5,577	2,526	1,818	315	918	NA	35,904	10,554	311	25,039	NA
1990	42,630	6,611	2,970	1,967	525	1,149	NA	36,019	10,823	353	24,843	NA
1991	42,462	6,817	3,328	2,112	378	999	NA	35,645	10,331	268	25,046	NA
1992	48,423	6,997	3,983	1,507	597	910	NA	41,426	11,299	481	29,646	NA
1993	53,451	8,456	5,379	1,467	695	915	NA	44,995	11,587	390	33,018	NA
1994	57,940	7,700	4,628	1,441	491	1,140	NA	50,240	11,918	397	37,925	NA
1995	63,550	8,951	5,988	1,343	510	1,110	NA	54,599	13,632	398	40,569	NA
1996	68,235	13,095	9,729	1,703	444	1,219	NA	55,140	14,726	418	39,996	NA
1997	62,966	14,952	11,675	1,902	401	974	NA	48,014	19,956	397	27,661	NA
1998	54,715	9,937	6,287	2,321	346	641	342	44,778	18,838	461	13,115	12,364
1999	56,603	10,859	5,752	3,590	555	642	320	45,744	20,493	513	13,441	11,291
2000	58,257	11,880	6,341	3,870	628	736	305	46,377	21,349	564	13,415	11,049
2001	58,805	14,619	8,644	4,440	516	732	287	44,186	20,446	641	12,703	10,396
2002	55,295	12,190	6,107	4,483	554	771	275	43,105	19,616	571	13,268	9,650
Percent change 2001 to 2002	-6.0%	-16.6%	-29.3%	1.0%	7.4%	5.3%	-4.2%	-2.4%	-4.1%	-10.9%	4.4%	-7.2%

Note: Petitions by Federal prisoners are suits brought against the Federal Government. Petitions by State prisoners are those petitions in which the State or its representative(s) is (are) named as the defendant(s). "Habeas corpus" is a writ utilized to bring a party before a court. In this case, the government must ensure that an individual's imprisonment conforms with the law. "Mandamus" is a writ issued by a superior court to an inferior court or to a public official, directing that a specified action be taken. Prisoners file mandamus petitions in order to compel a government official to perform a duty owed to the prisoner. "Civil rights" petitions are a means to seek relief from constitutional deprivations. Data for 1977-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIncludes 7 motions to vacate sentence.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1985, p. 149; 1986, p. 176; 1995, p. 139; 1998, p. 143; 1999, p. 137 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1987, p. 179; 1988, p. 182; 1989, p. 178; 1990, p. 138; 1991, p. 191; 1992, p. 179; 1993, p. A1-55; 1994, Table C-2; 1996, p. 136; 1997, p. 129 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, p. 136; 2001 *Annual Report of the Director*, p. 131; 2002 *Annual Report of the Director*, p. 130 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.66

Petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by Federal and State prisoners

By type of petition, region and jurisdiction, 2000

Region and jurisdiction	Total	Type of petition					2000 prison population
		Vacate sentence ^a	Habeas corpus		Mandamus	Civil rights	
			Death penalty	Other			
United States, total	58,257	6,341	274	24,945	1,192	25,505	1,381,901
Federal	11,880	6,341	15	3,855	628	1,041	145,416
State	46,371	X	259	21,086	563	24,463	1,236,485
Northeast	6,672	X	22	3,087	41	3,522	174,825
Connecticut	349	X	0	121	2	226	18,355
Maine	66	X	(b)	27	0	39	1,679
Massachusetts	228	X	(b)	164	9	55	10,722
New Hampshire	108	X	(c)	24	0	84	2,257
New Jersey	792	X	0	258	2	532	29,784
New York	3,013	X	0	1,406	20	1,587	70,198
Pennsylvania	2,032	X	22	1,057	7	946	36,847
Rhode Island	32	X	(b)	16	1	15	3,286
Vermont	52	X	(b)	14	0	38	1,697
Midwest	6,805	X	54	3,362	68	3,321	237,016
Illinois	1,146	X	7	368	14	757	45,281
Indiana	1,103	X	10	602	5	486	20,125
Iowa	335	X	(b)	97	8	230	7,955
Kansas	296	X	0	108	0	188	8,344
Michigan	1,158	X	(b)	685	4	469	47,718
Minnesota	203	X	(b)	126	3	74	6,238
Missouri	855	X	4	401	14	436	27,323
Nebraska	118	X	3	46	0	69	3,895
North Dakota	9	X	(b)	7	0	2	1,076
Ohio	880	X	30	540	13	297	45,833
South Dakota	119	X	0	47	5	67	2,616
Wisconsin	583	X	(b)	335	2	246	20,612
South	22,239	X	149	8,883	347	12,860	552,225
Alabama	1,343	X	4	419	9	911	26,255
Arkansas	779	X	5	145	101	528	11,915
Delaware	298	X	2	84	1	211	6,921
District of Columbia	281	X	(b)	91	5	185	7,456
Florida	2,734	X	11	1,277	76	1,370	71,319
Georgia	1,650	X	1	507	12	1,130	44,232
Kentucky	557	X	4	225	6	322	14,919
Louisiana	1,461	X	2	581	4	874	35,047
Maryland	714	X	1	251	38	424	23,538
Mississippi	978	X	2	297	4	675	20,241
North Carolina	681	X	18	261	0	402	31,266
Oklahoma	1,008	X	24	589	7	388	23,181
South Carolina	891	X	2	278	27	584	21,778
Tennessee	1,009	X	16	311	4	678	22,166
Texas	5,613	X	52	2,782	45	2,734	157,997
Virginia	2,045	X	5	724	3	1,313	30,168
West Virginia	197	X	(b)	61	5	131	3,856
West	10,667	X	34	5,759	101	4,773	272,419
Alaska	23	X	(b)	13	0	10	4,173
Arizona	979	X	11	419	16	533	26,510
California	6,893	X	13	4,017	27	2,836	163,001
Colorado	568	X	0	261	1	306	16,833
Hawaii	58	X	(b)	26	0	32	5,053
Idaho	123	X	1	36	0	86	5,526
Montana	73	X	1	34	1	37	3,105
Nevada	477	X	8	185	7	277	10,012
New Mexico	409	X	0	321	0	88	5,342
Oregon	410	X	0	155	44	211	10,630
Utah	82	X	0	34	2	46	5,630
Washington	539	X	0	243	3	293	14,915
Wyoming	33	X	(c)	15	0	18	1,680

Note: The prisoner petition data were compiled by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) from files maintained by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. Data for "United States, total" include cases arising in the U.S. territories that are not shown separately. The 2000 prison population data are from BJS' National Prisoner Statistics data series. See Note, table 5.65 for definitions of "habeas corpus," "mandamus," and "civil rights" petitions.

^aMotions filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2255; jurisdiction extends only to Federal prisoners.

^bJurisdiction did not have the death penalty during 1999.

^cJurisdiction had no prisoners under a sentence of death during 1999.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoner Petitions Filed in U.S. District Courts, 2000, with Trends 1980-2000*, Special Report NCJ 189430 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 2002), p. 3.

Table 5.67

Appeals commenced, terminated, and pending, and judgeships authorized in U.S. Courts of Appeals

1982-2002

	Appeals commenced		Terminated	Pending	Judgeships authorized
	Number	Cases per three-judge panel			
1982	27,946	635	27,984	21,510	132
1983	29,630	673	28,660	22,480	132
1984	31,490	716	31,185	22,785	132
1985	33,360	642	31,387	24,758	156
1986	34,292	659	33,774	25,276	156
1987	35,176	676	34,444	26,008	156
1988	38,239	737	36,213	28,273	156
1989	39,900	767	37,509	30,614	156
1990	40,858	786	38,790	32,299	156
1991	43,027	773	41,640	33,428	167
1992	47,013	845	44,373	35,799	167
1993	50,224	902	47,790	38,156	167
1994	48,322	868	49,184	37,269	167
1995	50,072	899	49,805	37,310	167
1996	51,991	934	50,413	38,774	167
1997	52,319	940	51,194	39,846	167
1998	53,805	967	52,002	41,666	167
1999	54,693	983	54,088	42,225	167
2000	54,697	983	56,512	40,261	167
2001	57,464	1,032	57,422	39,996	167
2002	57,555	1,034	56,586	40,965	167
Percent change 2001 to 2002	0.2%	0.2%	-1.5%	2.4%	0%

Note: These data include criminal and civil appeals from U.S. District Courts, bankruptcy appeals, appeals from administrative agencies, and original proceedings. Three-judge panels represent full panels and hear appeal arguments. Data on the number of judges and cases filed in the Federal Circuit are excluded. Data for 1982-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1992, p. 57, Table 1; 1997, p. 14, Table 1 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), p. 16, Table 1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.68

Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals

By nature of suit or offense, 1980, 1985, 1989-2002

Nature of suit or offense	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total cases	19,259	28,560	34,995	36,609	37,410	41,543	44,236	42,983	44,365	47,026	45,935	48,057	46,931	46,487	47,327	47,068
Total civil cases	14,854	23,571	26,975	27,116	27,461	30,328	32,374	32,309	34,203	36,137	35,414	37,522	36,680	35,780	36,046	35,499
U.S. cases	4,654	6,744	6,349	6,626	6,663	7,137	7,858	7,533	7,919	8,750	8,986	9,816	9,221	8,695	9,705	9,424
U.S. plaintiff	869	914	885	935	991	1,012	985	923	809	728	557	638	634	608	495	466
Contract actions	99	99	121	146	116	165	196	126	95	89	55	50	62	108	62	45
Real property actions	101	111	84	88	98	81	134	102	62	63	37	43	50	29	26	19
Civil rights	62	68	95	121	100	89	53	83	78	80	71	98	64	62	49	57
Labor laws	68	68	72	62	68	59	44	49	37	26	23	25	23	22	25	27
All other ^a	539	568	513	518	609	618	558	563	537	470	371	422	435	387	333	318
U.S. defendant	3,785	5,830	5,464	5,691	5,672	6,125	6,873	6,610	7,110	8,022	8,429	9,178	8,587	8,087	9,210	8,958
Contract actions	179	141	112	133	159	206	232	180	139	131	90	107	106	73	58	68
Real property actions	63	77	69	82	107	91	114	99	97	110	64	74	56	72	57	61
Tort actions	324	404	407	381	384	396	369	376	356	463	350	293	276	273	472	243
Civil rights	454	720	707	693	744	796	899	873	898	948	898	963	990	895	848	876
Prisoner petitions:																
Motions to vacate sentence	450	551	991	1,112	1,154	1,467	1,818	1,774	2,215	3,078	3,870	4,066	3,356	2,671	3,470	3,368
Habeas corpus ^b	302	531	493	488	506	432	421	430	462	451	492	677	1,034	1,398	1,612	1,621
Prisoner civil rights	159	288	325	408	389	406	416	506	555	624	434	302	303	336	358	384
Prison conditions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	85 ^c	152	154	169	189	186
Other prisoner petitions	96	140	256	253	289	239	247	229	225	293	302	327	364	381	509	506
Social Security laws	627	1,188	951	926	686	683	846	861	925	815	699	862	904	845	710	777
Tax suits	197	448	310	313	332	360	320	306	270	219	248	276	243	189	139	131
Environmental matters	NA	102	97	93	96	99	101	105	110	133	138	113	121	116	127	144
Freedom of Information Act	NA	130	83	93	98	136	142	98	81	94	106	109	78	78	76	65
All other ^d	934	1,110	663	716	728	814	948	773	777	663	653	857	602	591	585	528
Private cases	10,200	16,827	20,626	20,490	20,798	23,191	24,516	24,776	26,284	27,387	26,428	27,706	27,459	27,085	26,341	26,075
Federal question	7,728	12,910	16,274	16,370	16,668	18,795	19,930	20,824	22,496	23,533	22,630	24,250	24,076	23,885	23,122	23,003
Contract actions	252	586	587	561	628	737	631	768	578	642	553	606	633	513	564	445
Tort actions	497	749	778	737	742	750	783	744	813	686	687	666	901	589	641	638
Civil rights	2,145	3,648	3,939	3,915	3,844	4,339	5,030	5,638	6,001	6,242	6,923	7,405	7,052	6,995	6,393	6,515
Antitrust	343	310	253	214	190	162	197	197	164	160	166	169	146	106	121	102
Prisoner petitions:																
Habeas corpus ^b	1,020	2,172	3,168	3,170	3,391	3,725	3,612	3,642	3,927	4,423	4,475	6,054	6,782	7,234	7,145	7,115
Prisoner civil rights	1,578	2,772	4,224	4,413	4,655	5,396	6,044	6,385	7,528	8,053	5,358	3,814	2,925	2,681	2,585	2,729
Prison conditions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,103 ^c	1,937	2,178	2,295	2,366	2,269
Other prisoner petitions	70	78	100	53	70	71	104	78	69	70	68	92	93	87	109	94
Labor laws	417	1,009	1,190	1,085	1,079	1,195	1,181	1,179	1,276	1,190	1,160	1,303	1,185	1,108	1,043	969
Copyright, patent, and trademark	270	275	265	349	306	377	394	401	443	447	450	491	465	504	497	485
Securities, commodities, exchange	NA	290	449	417	352	428	323	242	224	242	200	177	196	223	212	197
Constitutionality of State statutes	NA	104	102	96	100	117	87	106	123	96	133	129	121	133	99	110
All other	1,136	917	1,219	1,360	1,311	1,498	1,544	1,444	1,350	1,282	1,354	1,407	1,399	1,417	1,347	1,335
Diversity of citizenship	2,427	3,878	4,287	4,099	4,088	4,333	4,551	3,898	3,753	3,833	3,776	3,443	3,366	3,190	3,210	3,055
Contract actions	1,362	2,192	2,612	2,413	2,419	2,450	2,398	2,292	2,183	2,235	2,259	2,019	1,958	1,969	1,974	1,997
Tort actions	996	1,538	1,468	1,488	1,415	1,663	1,957	1,410	1,414	1,445	1,379	1,296	1,274	1,099	1,111	937
All other ^e	69	148	207	198	254	220	196	196	156	153	138	128	134	122	125	121
General local jurisdiction	45	39	65	21	42	63	35	54	35	21	22	13	17	10	9	17
Contract actions	10	NA	18	8	10	16	8	13	8	2	7	0	6	0	1	1
Tort actions	14	NA	17	3	18	14	14	21	11	3	4	6	7	6	5	3
Prisoner petitions	7	NA	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
All other ^e	14	NA	28	9	14	31	13	20	16	12	10	6	2	4	3	13
Total criminal cases	4,405	4,989	8,020	9,493	9,949	11,215	11,862	10,674	10,162	10,889	10,521	10,535	10,251	10,707	11,281	11,569
Homicide	52	49	50	81	66	79	83	126	114	142	140	119	118	97	90	121
Assault	NA	67	102	97	86	80	116	103	103	80	89	79	71	60	49	61
Robbery and burglary	310	300	379	400	463	547	596	528	353	289	305	319	268	312	318	295
Larceny and theft	244	242	243	267	225	238	262	302	250	278	275	269	221	237	241	211
Embezzlement and fraud	826	912	1,174	1,221	1,387	1,522	1,561	1,426	1,294	1,581	1,526	1,403	1,276	1,339	1,292	1,331
Motor vehicle theft	64	55	30	35	38	49	64	135	92	112	76	94	93	70	58	54
Drug offenses	1,369	2,063	4,386	5,658	5,570	5,936	5,900	5,104	4,499	5,099	4,750	4,845	4,513	4,450	4,529	4,688
Extortion, racketeering, and threats	251	263	125	119	136	167	157	150	122	204	218	163	205	201	149	158
Firearms, weapons	175	229	476	526	715	1,092	1,237	1,139	1,034	1,183	1,135	982	1,070	1,035	1,266	1,386
Forgery and counterfeiting	214	157	175	172	128	152	132	127	132	140	143	158	153	130	117	164
Immigration	NA	64	157	140	144	209	226	263	277	353	417	693	934	1,357	1,654	1,679
All other ^f	900	588	723	777	991	1,144	1,528	1,271	1,892	1,428	1,447	1,411	1,329	1,419	1,518	1,421

See notes on next page.

Table 5.68

Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals

By nature of suit or offense, 1980, 1985, 1989-2002--Continued

Note: See Note, table 5.65. These data exclude bankruptcy appeals and appeals from administrative agencies, and therefore will differ from figures presented in table 5.67. "Private cases" brought in U.S. District Courts include suits wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. "Prisoner petitions" included in this category are those filed by State prisoners naming a State or its representative(s) as the defendant(s). "Diversity of citizenship" refers to lawsuits between residents of different States. Since 1987, totals include reopened, remanded, and reinstated appeals as well as original appeals. Data for 1980 and 1985-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

^aIncludes tort actions; forfeiture and penalty; securities, commodities, and exchange; and tax suits.

^bIncludes death sentence cases.

^cCollection of data for this category began on Jan. 1, 1997; therefore reported data are for 9 months.

^dIncludes labor suits.

^eIncludes real property actions.

^fIncludes sex offenses, bribery, gambling, lottery, kidnaping, escape, perjury, drunk driving/traffic, other miscellaneous general offenses, and Federal statutes such as agricultural acts and antitrust violations.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1980, pp. 366-369; 1985, p. 118; 1995, pp. 122-126; 1998, pp. 126-130; 1999, pp. 120-124 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1989, pp. 164-167; 1990, pp. 130-132; 1991, pp. 183, 184; 1992, pp. 166-170; 1993, pp. A1-38--A1-42; 1994, Table B-7; 1996, pp. 119-123; 1997, pp. 112-116 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 114-118; 2001 *Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 110-114; 2002 *Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 109-113 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.69

Activities of the U.S. Supreme Court

At conclusion of the October term, 1976-2001

October term	Argued during term	Disposed of by full opinions	Disposed of by per curiam opinions	Set for reargument	Granted review this term	Reviewed and decided without oral argument	Total available for argument at outset of following term
1976	176	154	22	0	169	207	88
1977	172	153	8	9	162	129	75
1978	168	153	8	8	163	110	79
1979	156	143	12	1	154	128	78
1980	154	144	8	2	183	130	102
1981	184	169	10	4	210	134	126
1982	183	174	6	3	179	135	113
1983	184	174	6	4	149	86	80
1984	175	159	11	5	185	82	87
1985	172	161	10	1	187	103	101
1986	175	164	10	1	167	113	91
1987	167	151	9	7	180	95	105
1988	170	156	12	2	147	110	81
1989	146	143	3	0	122	80	57
1990	125	121	4	0	141	115	70
1991	127	120	3	4	120	77	66
1992	116	111	4	0	97	113	46
1993	99	93	6	0	99	70	40
1994	94	91	3	0	93	69	39
1995	90	87	3	0	105	120	52
1996	90	87	3	0	87	82	48
1997 ^a	96	93	1	0	90	51	41
1998	90	84	4	2	81	59	30
1999	83	79	2	1	92	54	37
2000	86	83	4	0	99	127	49
2001	88	85	3	0	88	72	47

Note: "Per curiam" refers to disposition of a case by the Court that is not accompanied by a full opinion. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIncludes two dismissed cases.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1981, p. A-1; 1986, p. 135 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1991, p. 161; 1996, p. 82 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), p. 72. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.70

Cases filed, disposed of, and pending in the U.S. Supreme Court

By method of filing, at conclusion of the October term, 1976-2001

October term	Total	Method of filing			October term	Total	Method of filing		
		Original	Paid	In forma pauperis			Original	Paid	In forma pauperis
<u>1976</u>					<u>1989</u>				
Cases on docket	4,730	8	2,324	2,398	Cases on docket	5,746	14	2,416	3,316
Disposed of	3,918	2	1,852	2,064	Disposed of	4,989	2	2,096	2,891
Remaining on docket	812	6	472	334	Remaining on docket	757	12	320	425
<u>1977</u>					<u>1990</u>				
Cases on docket	4,704	14	2,341	2,349	Cases on docket	6,316	14	2,351	3,951
Disposed of	3,867	3	1,911	1,953	Disposed of	5,481	3	2,042	3,436
Remaining on docket	837	11	430	396	Remaining on docket	835	11	309	515
<u>1978</u>					<u>1991</u>				
Cases on docket	4,731	17	2,383	2,331	Cases on docket	6,770	12	2,451	4,307
Disposed of	4,017	0	2,021	1,996	Disposed of	5,894	1	2,125	3,768
Remaining on docket	714	17	362	335	Remaining on docket	876	11	326	539
<u>1979</u>					<u>1992</u>				
Cases on docket	4,781	23	2,509	2,249	Cases on docket	7,245	12	2,441	4,792
Disposed of	3,889	1	2,050	1,838	Disposed of	6,402	1	2,140	4,261
Remaining on docket	892	22	459	411	Remaining on docket	843	11	301	531
<u>1980</u>					<u>1993</u>				
Cases on docket	5,144	24	2,749	2,371	Cases on docket	7,786	12	2,442	5,332
Disposed of	4,196	7	2,222	1,950	Disposed of	6,721	1	2,099	4,621
Remaining on docket	948	17	527	421	Remaining on docket	1,065	11	343	711
<u>1981</u>					<u>1994</u>				
Cases on docket	5,311	22	2,935	2,354	Cases on docket	8,100	11	2,515	5,574
Disposed of	4,433	6	2,390	2,037	Disposed of	7,170	2	2,185	4,983
Remaining on docket	878	16	545	317	Remaining on docket	930	9	330	591
<u>1982</u>					<u>1995</u>				
Cases on docket	5,079	17	2,170	2,352	Cases on docket	7,565	11	2,456	5,098
Disposed of	4,201	3	2,190	2,008	Disposed of	6,649	5	2,130	4,514
Remaining on docket	878	14	520	344	Remaining on docket	916	6	326	584
<u>1983</u>					<u>1996</u>				
Cases on docket	5,100	18	2,688	2,394	Cases on docket	7,602	7	2,430	5,165
Disposed of	4,140	7	2,148	1,985	Disposed of	6,739	2	2,124	4,613
Remaining on docket	960	11	540	409	Remaining on docket	863	5	306	552
<u>1984</u>					<u>1997</u>				
Cases on docket	5,006	15	2,575	2,416	Cases on docket	7,692	7	2,432	5,253
Disposed of	4,261	8	2,175	2,078	Disposed of	6,759	1	2,142	4,616
Remaining on docket	745	7	400	338	Remaining on docket	933	6	290	637
<u>1985</u>					<u>1998</u>				
Cases on docket	5,158	10	2,571	2,577	Cases on docket	8,083	7	2,387	5,689
Disposed of	4,275	2	2,095	2,178	Disposed of	7,045	2	2,092	4,951
Remaining on docket	883	8	476	399	Remaining on docket	1,038	5	295	738
<u>1986</u>					<u>1999</u>				
Cases on docket	5,134	12	2,547	2,575	Cases on docket	8,445	8	2,413	6,024
Disposed of	4,360	1	2,105	2,254	Disposed of	7,369	0	2,096	5,273
Remaining on docket	774	11	442	321	Remaining on docket	1,076	8	317	751
<u>1987</u>					<u>2000</u>				
Cases on docket	5,268	16	2,577	2,675	Cases on docket	8,965	9	2,305	6,651
Disposed of	4,387	5	2,131	2,251	Disposed of	7,762	2	2,024	5,736
Remaining on docket	881	11	446	424	Remaining on docket	1,203	7	281	915
<u>1988</u>					<u>2001</u>				
Cases on docket	5,657	14	2,587	3,056	Cases on docket	9,176	8	2,210	6,958
Disposed of	4,911	2	2,271	2,638	Disposed of	8,072	1	1,932	6,139
Remaining on docket	746	12	316	418	Remaining on docket	1,104	7	278	819

Note: "Original" refers to those cases that were on the Supreme Court docket previously and were disposed of, but that subsequently were reinstated. For all cases other than "original" ones, a docket filing fee must be "paid." If the petitioner is indigent, the docket filing fee is waived and the case is filed "in forma pauperis."

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1981*, p. A-1; *1986*, p. 135 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); *Annual Report of the Director, 1991*, p. 161; *1996*, p. 82 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), p. 72. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.71

Petitions for review on writ of certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court filed, terminated, and pending

By circuit and nature of proceeding, fiscal year 2002

Circuit and nature of proceeding	Pending		Terminated			Pending Sept. 30, 2002
	Oct. 1, 2001	Filed	Granted	Denied	Dis-missed	
Total	3,319	6,343	118	6,249	36	3,259
Criminal	1,180	2,364	19	2,596	3	926
U.S. civil	493	1,140	25	1,000	6	602
Private civil	1,561	2,760	70	2,581	26	1,644
Administrative appeals	85	79	4	72	1	87
District of Columbia	37	91	4	80	2	42
Criminal	5	19	0	17	0	7
U.S. civil	16	45	2	35	1	23
Private civil	9	10	0	13	0	6
Administrative appeals	7	17	2	15	1	6
First Circuit	72	98	4	77	0	89
Criminal	26	32	0	34	0	24
U.S. civil	14	22	1	16	0	19
Private civil	31	44	3	27	0	45
Administrative appeals	1	0	0	0	0	1
Second Circuit	410	367	7	292	0	478
Criminal	114	115	0	99	0	130
U.S. civil	69	55	1	53	0	70
Private civil	222	194	6	137	0	273
Administrative appeals	5	3	0	3	0	5
Third Circuit	36	359	1	227	2	165
Criminal	11	89	0	60	0	40
U.S. civil	4	60	1	31	2	30
Private civil	21	207	0	136	0	92
Administrative appeals	0	3	0	0	0	3
Fourth Circuit	211	801	22	772	5	213
Criminal	57	332	10	325	1	53
U.S. civil	46	204	2	192	0	56
Private civil	101	254	9	242	4	100
Administrative appeals	7	11	1	13	0	4
Fifth Circuit	530	1,041	12	1,166	4	389
Criminal	295	547	4	663	0	175
U.S. civil	28	69	2	69	0	26
Private civil	201	417	6	422	4	186
Administrative appeals	6	8	0	12	0	2
Sixth Circuit	199	498	16	479	8	194
Criminal	66	138	1	160	1	42
U.S. civil	18	65	3	53	2	25
Private civil	113	289	11	262	5	124
Administrative appeals	2	6	1	4	0	3
Seventh Circuit	186	388	9	440	3	122
Criminal	81	110	0	151	0	40
U.S. civil	44	118	8	120	0	34
Private civil	58	160	1	166	3	48
Administrative appeals	3	0	0	3	0	0
Eighth Circuit	147	433	12	421	0	147
Criminal	32	108	1	113	0	26
U.S. civil	32	101	0	96	0	37
Private civil	76	220	11	208	0	77
Administrative appeals	7	4	0	4	0	7
Ninth Circuit	953	1,078	19	1,058	0	954
Criminal	275	431	1	460	0	245
U.S. civil	142	123	5	100	0	160
Private civil	492	504	13	488	0	495
Administrative appeals	44	20	0	10	0	54
Tenth Circuit	156	296	3	301	1	147
Criminal	50	97	0	107	0	40
U.S. civil	29	66	0	53	1	41
Private civil	76	130	3	137	0	66
Administrative appeals	1	3	0	4	0	0
Eleventh Circuit	382	893	9	936	11	319
Criminal	168	346	2	407	1	104
U.S. civil	51	212	0	182	0	81
Private civil	161	331	7	343	10	132
Administrative appeals	2	4	0	4	0	2

Note: "Writ of certiorari" is an order by the appellate court that is used when the court has discretion on whether to hear an appeal. If the appellate court grants the writ, it has the effect of ordering the lower court to certify the record and send it up to the higher court, which will then hear the appeal. "U.S. civil" filings involve suits against the Federal Government brought in U.S. District Courts. "Private civil" filings involve suits wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. "Administrative appeals" include applications for enforcement or petitions for review of orders of an administrative board or agency. Data for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal circuit are not included in the above table. For a list of U.S. District Courts in each circuit, see table 5.11.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2002 Annual Report of the Director** (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), pp. 82-84.

Table 5.72

U.S. Supreme Court cases argued and decided on merits

At conclusion of the October term, 1982-2001

October term	Argued						Decided on merits ^a					
	Total	Government participating	Government as petitioner or appellant ^b	Government as respondent or appellee ^b	Government as amicus ^c	Government not participating	Total	Government participating	Decided in favor of Government's position ^b	Decided against Government's position ^b	Not classifiable as for or against ^b	Government not participating
Number												
1982	183	131	44	44	43	52	283	172	115	50	7	111
1983	184	118	46	33	39	66	262	150	124	23	3	112
1984	175	114	37	34	43	61	236	146	113	30	3	90
1985	171	106	39	24	43	65	275	139	99	35	5	136
1986	175	104	27	32	45	71	282	140	98	36	6	142
1987	167	106	36	34	36	61	251	135	82	38	15	116
1988	170	91	25	25	41	79	265	122	86	25	11	143
1989	146	89	26	23	40	57	224	108	67	39	2	116
1990	125	77	10	32	35	48	232	107	74	31	2	125
1991	123	84	26	17	41	39	183	103	76	22	5	80
1992	116	88	24	23	41	28	206	126	84	36	6	80
1993	99	70	11	20	39	29	157	97	56	37	4	60
1994	94	64	21	16	27	30	146	84	48	33	3	62
1995	90	68	13	28	27	22	189	129	50	70 ^d	9	60
1996	90	68	18	19	31	22	160	103	72	21	10	57
1997	96	70	13	26	31	26	146	83	55	26	2	63
1998	90	76	13	26	37	14	143	94	63	25	6	49
1999	81	58	12	21	25	23	131	77	43	33	1	54
2000	87	67	14	20	33	20	201	151	42	105 ^e	4	50
2001	88	75	21	21	33	13	158	92	71	21	0	66
Percent												
1982	100%	72%	34%	34%	33%	28%	100%	61%	67%	29%	4%	39%
1983	100	64	39	28	33	36	100	57	83	15	2	43
1984	100	65	32	30	38	35	100	62	77	21	2	38
1985	100	62	37	23	41	38	100	51	71	25	4	49
1986	100	59	26	31	43	41	100	50	70	26	4	50
1987	100	63	34	32	34	37	100	54	61	28	11	46
1988	100	54	27	27	45	46	100	46	70	20	9	54
1989	100	61	29	26	45	39	100	48	62	36	2	52
1990	100	62	13	42	45	38	100	46	69	29	2	54
1991	100	68	31	20	49	32	100	56	74	21	5	44
1992	100	76	27	26	47	24	100	61	67	29	5	39
1993	100	71	16	29	56	29	100	62	58	38	4	38
1994	100	68	33	25	42	32	100	58	57	39	4	42
1995	100	76	19	41	40	24	100	68	39	54	7	32
1996	100	75	26	28	45	24	100	64	70	20	10	36
1997	100	73	19	37	44	27	100	57	66	31	2	43
1998	100	84	17	34	49	16	100	66	67	27	6	34
1999	100	72	15	26	31	28	100	59	33	25	1	41
2000	100	77	16	23	38	23	100	75	28	69	1	25
2001	100	85	28	28	44	15	100	58	77	23	0	42

Note: These data represent actions taken during the annual terms of the U.S. Supreme Court. "Amicus" refers to a party who is not involved directly in the suit, but who demonstrates an interest in the case by filing a supportive brief. "Decided on merits" refers to a reassessment and resolution of the substantive issues presented in the case, and does not involve active participation of the litigants through the filing of written and oral arguments. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIncludes cases in which the Government filed briefs as amicus curiae but did not participate in the argument.

^dIncludes 43 cases that were vacated and remanded for further consideration.

^eIncludes 66 cases that were vacated and remanded for further consideration.

Source: Table adapted from tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Solicitor General.

^aIncludes cases summarily affirmed, reversed, or vacated on the In Forma Pauperis Docket.

^bPercent is based on the total cases in which the Government participated.

Table 5.73

Executive clemency applications for Federal offenses received, disposed of, and pending in the Office of the U.S. Pardon Attorney

Fiscal years 1953-2002

Fiscal year	Pending		Granted		Denied
	from previous	Received	Pardons	Commutations	
	fiscal year				
1953	543 ^a	599	97	8	356
1954	681	461	55	7	348
1955	732	662	59	4	684
1956	647	585	192	9	568
1957	463	585	232	4	443
1958	369	406	98	6	302
1959	369	434	117	2	286
1960	398	437	149	5	244
1961	437 ^a	481	226	18	266
1962	408	595	166	16	315
1963	506	592	133	45	233
1964	687 ^a	921	315	73	437
1965	783	1,008	195	80	569
1966	947	865	364	81	726
1967	641	863	222	23	520
1968	739	749	13	3	415
1969	1,057 ^a	724	0	0	505
1970	1,276	459	82	14	698
1971	941	454	157	16	648
1972	574	516	235	20	410
1973	425	485	202	5	341
1974	362	426	187	8	337
1975	256	610	147	9	325
1976	385	742	106	11	442
1977	568 ^a	738	129	8	301
1978	868	641	162	3	836
1979	508	710	143	10	448
1980	617	523	155	11	498
1981	474 ^a	547	76	7	259
1982	679	462	83	3	547
1983	508	447	91	2	306
1984	556	447	37	5	326
1985	635	407	32	3	279
1986	728	362	55	0	290
1987	745	410	23	0	311
1988	824	384	38	0	497
1989	673 ^a	373	41	1	392
1990	616	354	0	0	289
1991	681	318	29	0	681
1992	289	379	0	0	192
1993	476 ^a	868	36	2	251
1994	1,048	808	0	0	785
1995	1,071	612	53	3	588
1996	1,039	512	0	0	371
1997	1,174	685	0	0	555
1998	1,304	608	21	0	378
1999	1,512	1,009	34	14	601
2000 ^b	1,872	1,388	70	6	1,027
2001 ^c	2,153	1,169	218	40	160
2002	3,320	1,248	0	0	1,985

Note: Article II, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution authorizes the President to grant executive clemency for Federal criminal offenses. The U.S. Pardon Attorney, in consultation with the Attorney General's office, receives and reviews all petitions for executive clemency, initiates the necessary investigations, and prepares the recommendations of the Attorney General to the President. Clemency may be a reprieve, remission of fine or restitution, commutation, or pardon. A "pardon," which is generally considered only after sentence completion, restores basic civil rights and may aid in the reinstatement of professional or trade licenses that may have been lost as a result of the conviction. A "commutation" is a reduction of sentence. Commutations include remission of fines. Petitions denied also include those that are closed administratively. Cases in which multiple forms of relief were granted are counted in only one category. The figures presented in this table do not include clemency actions on draft resisters, or military deserters and absentees during the Vietnam war era. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIn inaugural years, these figures are for the outgoing Administration.

^bIn addition to the six commutations, President Clinton granted one reprieve of an execution date during fiscal year 2000.

^cIn addition to the 40 commutations, President Clinton granted 1 reprieve of an execution date during fiscal year 2001.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Pardon Attorney [Online]. Available: http://www.usdoj.gov/pardon/actions_administration.htm [Aug. 25, 2003]; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Pardon Attorney. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.74

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

Fiscal years 1981-2002

Fiscal year	Total		Mail fraud	
	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions
1981	5,358	5,410	1,100	1,046
1982	5,658	4,783	1,026	966
1983	6,254	5,019	1,194	938
1984	6,426	5,095	1,272	1,042
1985	7,115	5,570	1,142	887
1986	8,620	6,608	1,435	1,131
1987	9,006	7,732	1,304	1,206
1988	10,470	8,114	1,488	1,015
1989	11,502	9,479	1,543	1,225
1990	12,060	9,614	1,699	1,486
1991	13,513	10,320	1,772	1,297
1992	14,578	11,359	1,904	1,582
1993	14,263	12,428	1,965	1,900
1994	11,514	10,588	1,730	1,571
1995	10,920	10,038	1,538	1,473
1996	10,540	9,097	1,547	1,342
1997	10,668	10,013	1,545	1,533
1998	10,095	9,642	1,396	1,533
1999	10,395	9,337	1,523	1,370
2000	11,356	9,393	1,633	1,377
2001	11,873	9,914	1,691	1,477
2002	10,828	9,588	1,634	1,453

Note: The U.S. Postal Inspection Service is the law enforcement agency of the U.S. Postal Service. Responsibilities include enforcing over 200 statutes related to crime against the mail, the Postal Service, Postal Service employees, and customers. The Office of Inspector General (OIG), established in 1996, is an independent agency within the Postal Service. The OIG's main responsibilities are to prevent and detect fraud, waste, program abuse and mismanagement; promote efficiency of operations; and conduct investigations of revenue and cost containment issues. The Postal Inspection Service continues to be primarily concerned with the security and integrity of the mail, postal employees, and their environments; and conducts investigations relating to these responsibilities. Data for 1997 to 2000 include the activities of both the Postal Inspection Service and the OIG.

Arrests and convictions include joint investigations with other Federal law enforcement agencies. Convictions reported in a given year may be the result of arrests made during a previous year.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1991*, p. 55; *April 1 - September 30, 1992*, p. 65; *April 1 - September 30, 1993*, p. 60; *April 1 - September 30, 1994*, p. 63; *April 1 - September 30, 1995*, p. 47; *April 1 - September 30, 1996*, p. 56 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service); U.S. Postal Service, Office of Inspector General, *Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1997*, p. 63; *April 1, 1998 - September 30, 1998*, pp. 100, 101; *October 1, 1998 - March 31, 1999*, p. 104; *April 1, 1999 - September 30, 1999*, p. 118; *October 1, 1999 - March 31, 2000*, p. 138; *April 1 - September 30, 2000*, p. 115 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Service); U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *2001 Annual Report of Investigations of the United States Postal Inspection Service*, p. 58; *2002*, p. 62 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service); and data provided by the U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.75

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

By type of offense, fiscal year 2002

Type of offense	Arrests	Convictions
Total	10,828	9,588
<u>Internal crime</u>		
Narcotics	34	23
Miscellaneous	69	54
<u>External crime</u>		
Burglary	137	140
Robbery	87	80
Assault	325	238
Miscellaneous	395	394
<u>Prohibited mailings</u>		
Pornography/obscenity	253	259
Controlled substances	1,385	1,204
Bombs, threats, hoaxes, and explosive devices	65	42
Miscellaneous	202	141
<u>Revenue and Asset Protection Program</u>		
Financial and expenditure investigations	282	267
Workers' Compensation fraud	45	35
Revenue investigations	57	43
Mail fraud	1,634	1,453
Mail theft	5,858	5,215

Note: See Note, table 5.74. Internal crimes are those involving employees of the U.S. Postal Service and external crimes are those committed by individuals or groups outside the organization. Narcotics cases include both employees and non-employees selling narcotics on postal property. Miscellaneous internal crimes include theft of postal property and sabotage of equipment. Assault includes threats and assaults against on-duty postal employees. Miscellaneous external crimes include counterfeit and contraband postage, money order offenses, vandalism, and arson. Pornography/obscenity includes mailing of child pornography, obscenity, or sexually-oriented advertisements. Controlled substances include narcotics, steroids, drug-related proceeds, and drug paraphernalia. Miscellaneous prohibited mailings include hazardous material, firearms and weapons, intoxicants, extortion, and false documents.

The Revenue and Asset Protection Program (RAPP) was established in 1995 and combines portions of the audit and criminal investigation activities. The objective of RAPP is to give priority to the protection of postal revenue and assets. Activities include reviewing internal controls, examining unfavorable trends and significant variations in activity, and pursuing information received through financial audits, customer complaints, and anonymous tips.

Source: U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *2002 Annual Report of Investigations of the United States Postal Inspection Service* (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service, 2002), p. 62. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.76

Prosecutions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws

By type of case and disposition, and aggregate fines and imprisonment imposed,
fiscal years 1990, 1992-2002

Type of case and disposition	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total, all cases	20,079	14,655	18,731	14,854	17,035	16,115	19,180	23,826	22,491	22,926	24,316	23,852
Dismissals ^a	7,310	4,733	6,806	4,558	4,836	3,886	2,972	2,281	1,962	2,079	3,169	2,694
Acquittals	50	57	240	86	124	108	24	65	58	96	92	114
Convictions	12,719	9,865	11,685	10,210	12,075	12,121	16,184	21,480	20,471	20,751	21,055	21,044
Aggregate fines imposed	\$2,935,664	\$1,673,488	\$2,613,297	\$101,503,303	\$955,054	\$1,131,709	\$760,209	\$776,622	\$1,275,604	\$4,795,872	\$12,498,608	\$2,171,518
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	5,749	5,592	6,621	7,513	7,161	6,947	11,353	12,030	14,843	19,003	17,863	16,804
Immigration cases, total	19,351	14,138	15,566	13,068	15,337	14,223	17,807	22,857	21,588	22,071	23,374	23,221
Dismissals ^a	6,788	4,315	5,232	3,814	4,133	3,102	2,566	2,029	1,783	1,983	2,989	2,628
Acquittals	48	57	145	74	94	107	22	60	52	81	88	108
Convictions	12,515	9,766	10,189	9,180	11,110	11,014	15,219	20,768	19,753	20,007	20,297	20,485
Aggregate fines imposed	\$2,872,279	\$1,670,839	\$2,242,129	\$316,163	\$609,480	\$959,214	\$310,893	\$437,547	\$692,477	\$3,677,297	\$468,718	\$707,224
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	5,642	5,550	3,873	3,716	5,234	5,436	8,059	10,455	12,922	16,109	14,786	15,613
Nationality cases, total	728	517	695	506	328	176	212	171	206	211	196	171
Dismissals ^a	522	418	326	336	210	43	47	42	33	29	28	22
Acquittals	2	0	82	10	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Convictions	204	99	287	160	113	133	164	129	173	181	168	146
Aggregate fines imposed	\$63,385	\$2,649	\$9,660	\$7,080	\$13,695	\$3,195	\$11,579	\$7,870	\$10,575	\$74,545	\$26,025	\$7,550
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	107	42	94	36	52	64	77	116	180	101	121	104
Other cases, total	NA	NA	2,470	1,280	1,370	1,716	1,161	798	697	644	746	460
Dismissals ^a	NA	NA	1,248	408	493	741	359	210	146	67	152	44
Acquittals	NA	NA	13	2	25	1	1	5	6	14	4	3
Convictions	NA	NA	1,209	870	852	974	801	583	545	563	590	413
Aggregate fines imposed	NA	NA	\$361,508	\$101,180,060	\$331,879	\$169,300	\$437,737	\$331,205	\$572,552	\$1,044,030	\$12,003,865	\$1,456,744
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	NA	NA	2,654	3,761	1,875	1,447	3,217	1,459	1,741	2,793	2,956	1,087

Note: Violations of nationality laws include false representations as citizens of the United States, false statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully, and reproduction of citizenship and naturalization papers. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. In addition, data for 1997 have been revised by the Source due to changes in classification of some violation codes.

^aDismissed or otherwise closed.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Fiscal Year 2000 Statistical Yearbook*, p. 36 [Online]. Available: <http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/ENF00yrbk/ENF2000.pdf> [Aug. 19, 2003]; U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, *2002 Statistical Yearbook*, p. 39 [Online]. Available: <http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/ENF2002.pdf> [May 2, 2003]; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.77

Convictions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws

By offense, fiscal years 1989-2002

Offense	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	12,561	12,529	11,509	9,865	11,685	10,210	12,075	12,121	16,184	21,480	20,471	20,751	21,055	21,044
Violations of immigration laws	12,379	12,325	11,392	9,766	10,189	9,180	11,110	11,014	15,219	20,768	19,753	20,007	20,297	20,485
Illegal entry of aliens	7,659	8,162	7,214	6,341	7,179	6,607	7,430	6,361	9,723	15,050	13,515	12,733	13,378	13,371
Reentries of deported aliens	381	444	547	477	767	803	1,475	2,331	2,859	3,149	3,623	4,759	4,315	4,696
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens	860	1,431	1,498	977	1,008	731	758	1,295	1,182	1,103	1,403	1,700	1,680	1,696
Fraud and false statements to obtain or confer immigration benefits	NA	NA	NA	NA	132	58	45	28	63	41	36	31	98	119
Fraud, forgery, misuse of visas, alien registration, and other documents	228	289	318	306	83	32	301	254	203	322	366	362	327	196
Fraud, forgery, misuse of identification documents	NA	NA	NA	NA	936	918	1,032	681	1,127	1,032	765	363	432	367
Fraud and false statements or entries	142	83	68	109	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alien registration or alien address violations	73	135	93	39	6	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Producing, transferring, possessing, stealing, using, or selling false identification documents	370	597	602	497	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Conspiracy to defraud the United States	560	615	252	121	38	8	NA	12	10	18	8	1	1	5
Employing unauthorized aliens, peonage, false attestations for employment	NA	NA	NA	NA	40	11	52	48	48	48	24	49	19	25
All other violations	2,106	569	334	401	0	0	17	4	4	5	13	9	47	10
Violations of nationality laws	182	204	117	99	287	160	113	133	164	129	173	181	168	146
False representation as citizen of the United States	156	137	69	59	221	130	76	101	105	81	99	93	129	98
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully	3	60	36	37	3	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reproduction and sale of citizenship and naturalization papers	23	7	12	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fraud, forgery, misuse of citizen naturalization papers	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	3	9	14	22	16	31	3	4	7
Fraud, forgery, misuse of U.S. passports	NA	NA	NA	NA	61	25	28	18	37	32	42	85	35	41
Other nationality violations	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other violations	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,209	870	852	974	801	583	545	563	590	413
Racketeering	NA	NA	NA	NA	692	467	443	662	342	313	263	199	185	122
Money laundering and financial fraud	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	11	15	3	1	25	3	29	10	17
Weapons trafficking, unlawful possession	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	44	32	16	29	27	39	64	84	105
Drug trafficking	NA	NA	466	498	358	292	272	222	378	146	186	175	226	126
Obstructing justice	NA	NA	NA	NA	68	42	46	29	26	33	15	39	57	37
Alien prostitution	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	1	5	13	4	7	3	4	6	1
Other violations	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	13	39	29	21	32	35	53	22	5

Note: Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. In addition, data for 1997 have been revised by the Source due to changes in classification of some violation codes.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Fiscal Year 2000 Statistical Yearbook*, p. 37 [Online]. Available: <http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/ENF00yrbk/ENF2000.pdf> [Aug. 19, 2003]; U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, *2001 Statistical Yearbook*, p. 40 [Online]. Available: <http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/ENF2001.pdf> [Mar. 24, 2003]; *2002 Statistical Yearbook*, p. 40 [Online]. Available: <http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/ENF2002.pdf> [May 2, 2003]; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.78

Immigration offenders investigated, charged in U.S. District Courts, and admitted to Federal prison

United States, 1985-2000

	Immigration offenders		
	Investigated	Charged	Admitted to Federal prison
1985	7,239	6,744	NA
1986	8,858	8,237	7,440
1987	7,424	6,677	6,571
1988	7,255	6,818	5,170
1989	7,854	7,493	5,870
1990	8,784	8,313	7,488
1991	7,854	6,632	6,228
1992	6,470	5,904	5,108
1993	5,934	5,390	5,036
1994	5,526	5,006	5,514
1995	7,256	6,294	5,873
1996	7,122	6,605	6,252
1997	9,366	8,472	7,300
1998	14,144	12,879	9,762
1999	15,539	14,729	11,857
2000	16,495	15,613	13,151

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics Program, a database comprised of information from various Federal agencies. Immigration offenses are defined according to the BJS filing offense classification procedure followed by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The category is composed largely of the following offense types: smuggling, transporting, and harboring aliens; unlawful entry and reentry of aliens; and misuse of visa and other documents. (Source, p. 8.) The data presented are for offenders for whom an immigration offense was the most serious offense.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Immigration Offenders in the Federal Criminal Justice System, 2000*, Special Report NCJ 191745 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2002), p. 10, Appendix for figure 4.

Table 5.79

Nationality of suspects in matters referred to U.S. attorneys for immigration offenses

United States, 2000

Geographic region and nationality	Immigration offenses					
	Number	Unlawful entry or reentry			Smuggling	Misuse of visas/other
		Total	Improper entry	Reentry by removed alien		
Total ^a	16,495	74.9%	24.4%	50.5%	20.2%	4.9%
U.S. citizen	1,110	29.8	13.3	16.5	64.3	6.0
Mexico	9,425	86.6	23.7	62.9	10.8	2.6
Other countries ^b	1,817	82.9	45.5	37.4	9.7	7.5
<u>Asia and Oceania</u>						
China	433	93.1	92.4	0.7	5.1	1.9
Other	165	60.6	35.8	24.9	28.5	10.9
<u>Central America</u>						
Honduras	223	91.9	31.8	60.1	3.6	4.5
El Salvador	113	92.0	40.7	51.3	6.2	1.8
Guatemala	67	77.6	22.4	55.2	1.5	20.9
Other	25	92.0	32.0	60.0	4.0	4.0
<u>Caribbean</u>						
Dominican Republic	190	89.0	13.2	75.8	4.7	6.3
Other	198	85.4	40.4	45.0	9.1	5.6
Europe	134	73.1	29.9	43.3	16.4	10.5
<u>South America</u>						
Colombia	55	70.9	7.3	63.6	10.9	18.2
Other	56	73.2	21.4	51.8	10.7	16.1
Not indicated on arrest record	2,835	78.1	25.5	52.6	13.4	8.5

Note: See Note, table 5.78.

^aIncludes 1,308 suspects for whom an investigation record could not be matched with an arrest record to ascertain nationality.

^bIncludes 158 suspects from other countries not listed.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Immigration Offenders in the Federal Criminal Justice System, 2000*, Special Report NCJ 191745 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2002), p. 2, Table 2.

Table 5.80

Persons indicted, awaiting trial on December 31, and convicted of offenses involving abuse of public office

By level of government, 1973-2001

	Elected or appointed official														
	Total			Federal			State			Local			Others involved		
	In- dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con- victed	In- dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con- victed	In- dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con- victed	In- dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con- victed	In- dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con- victed
Total	27,283	7,584	23,594	11,687	2,143	10,359	2,182	774	1,792	6,526	2,243	5,372	6,888	2,424	6,071
1973	191	18	144	60	2	48	19	0	17	85	2	64	27	14	15
1974	305	5	213	59	1	51	36	0	23	130	4	87	80	0	52
1975	294	27	211	53	5	43	36	5	18	139	15	94	66	2	56
1976	391	199	260	111	1	101	59	30	35	194	98	100	27	70	24
1977	535	210	440	129	32	94	50	33	38	157	62	164	199	83	144
1978	530	205	418	133	42	91	55	20	56	171	72	127	171	71	144
1979	579	178	419	114	21	102	56	29	31	211	63	151	198	65	135
1980	727	213	602	123	16	131	72	28	51	247	82	168	285	87	252
1981	808	231	730	198	23	159	87	36	66	244	102	211	279	70	294
1982	813	186	671	158	38	147	49	18	43	257	58	232	349	72	249
1983	1,076	222	972	460 ^a	58	424	81	26	65	270	61	226	265	77	257
1984	931	269	934	408	77	429	58	21	52	203	74	196	262	97	257
1985	1,157	256	997	563	90	470	79	20	66	248	49	221	267	97	240
1986	1,208	246	1,026	596	83	523	88	24	71	232	55	207	292	84	225
1987	1,276	368	1,081	651	118	545	102	26	76	246	89	204	277	135	256
1988	1,274	288	1,067	629	86	529	66	14	69	276	79	229	303	109	240
1989	1,348	375	1,149	695	126	610	71	18	54	269	122	201	313	109	284
1990	1,176	300	1,084	615	103	583	96	28	79	257	98	225	208	71	197
1991	1,452	346	1,194	803	149	665	115	42	77	242	88	180	292	67	272
1992	1,189	380	1,081	624	139	532	81	24	92	232	91	211	252	126	246
1993	1,371	403	1,362	627	133	595	113	39	133	309	132	272	322	99	362
1994	1,165	332	969	571	124	488	99	17	97	248	96	202	247	95	182
1995	1,051	323	878	527	120	438	61	23	61	236	89	191	227	91	188
1996	984	244	902	456	64	459	109	40	83	219	60	190	200	80	170
1997	1,057	327	853	459	83	392	51	20	49	255	118	169	292	106	243
1998	1,174	340	1,014	442	85	414	91	37	58	277	90	264	364	128	278
1999	1,134	329	1,065	480	101	460	115	44	80	237	95	219	302	89	306
2000	1,000	327	938	441	92	422	92	37	91	211	89	183	256	109	242
2001	1,087	437	920	502	131	414	95	75	61	224	110	184	266	121	261

Note: Questionnaires are sent annually to the U.S. attorneys' offices in each of the Federal judicial districts eliciting data concerning indictments and convictions during the year as well as prosecutions awaiting trial on December 31 of each year. Response rates for the 94 Federal judicial districts are consistently high, yielding an average response rate of 97%. These data cover persons elected or appointed to office and career (staff) government employees; "others involved" include individuals who hold no official position, but who participated in an offense aimed at corrupting another's public office. "Abuse of public office" includes offenses such as fraud, extortion, bribery, conflict of interest, election ballot fraud, and campaign finance offenses. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aThe 1983 figures were reviewed to attempt to identify the reason for the substantial increase in prosecutions of Federal officials. The explanation appeared to be two-fold: there had been a greater focus on Federal corruption nationwide, and there appeared to have been more consistent reporting of lower-level employees who abused their office, cases that may have been overlooked in the past. For reference, the U.S. attorneys' offices were told: "For purposes of this questionnaire, a public corruption case includes any case involving abuse of office by a public employee. We are not excluding low-level employees or minor crimes, but rather focusing on the job-relatedness of the offense and whether the offense involves abuse of the public trust placed in the employee."

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, "Report to Congress on the Activities and Operations of the Public Integrity Section for 1991," pp. 28, 29; "1992," pp. 36, 37; "1999," pp. 38, 39; "2001," pp. 45, 46. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice. (Mimeographed.) Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.81

U.S. Army personnel tried in general, special, and summary courts-martial, and discharges approved

By conviction status, United States, fiscal years 1997-2002

By conviction status, United States, fiscal years 1997-2002												
Fiscal year	Type of courts-martial									Discharges approved		
	General			Special ^a			Summary					
	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Dishonorable	Dismissal	Bad conduct ^b
1997	741	701	40	325	279	46	396	381	15	152	26	546
1998	685	639	46	287	261	26	489	464	25	138	14	554
1999	737	692	45	432	409	23	487	459	28	142	15	614
2000	731	653	78	393	318	75 ^c	666	638	28	123	26	610
2001	770	739	31	357	333	24 ^c	672	645	27	67	11	454
2002	788	757	31	602	582	20	858	793	65	106	19	426

Note: Courts-martial have exclusive jurisdiction over military offenses and acts or omissions that violate local criminal law, foreign or domestic, for any persons subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). The data presented are for violations of the UCMJ, including acts violating civilian criminal codes that were tried by courts-martial. "General courts-martial" consist of a military judge and not less than five members (jurors), or by request of the accused, the case may be heard by a military judge alone. General courts-martial have jurisdiction to try any person subject to the UCMJ and adjudge any punishment authorized in the Rules for Courts-Martial (RCM) including the death penalty. "Special courts-martial" consist of not less than three members and also may include a military judge. Special courts-martial have jurisdiction to try persons for noncapital offenses and adjudge any punishment except death, dishonorable discharge, dismissal, confinement for more than 1 year, hard labor without confinement for more than 3 months, forfeiture of pay exceeding two-thirds pay per month, or forfeiture exceeding 1 year. "Summary courts-martial" consist of one commissioned officer and the maximum penalty that can be adjudged is confinement for 30 days, forfeiture of two-thirds of 1 month's pay, and reduction to the lowest pay grade.

A "dishonorable discharge" may be adjudged only by general courts-martial and applies to enlisted persons and noncommissioned warrant officers convicted of offenses usually recognized in civilian jurisdictions as felonies, or offenses of a military nature requiring severe punishment. A "dismissal" may be adjudged only by general courts-martial and applies to commissioned officers, warrant officers, cadets, and midshipmen. A "bad-conduct discharge" (BCD) applies only to enlisted persons and may be adjudged by general or special courts-martial. It is less severe than a dishonorable discharge and is designed as punishment for bad conduct, rather than for serious offenses of a military or civilian nature. A BCD also can be applied to persons convicted repeatedly of minor offenses and whose punitive separation appears necessary by the courts-martial. (Source: Joint Service Committee on Military Justice, *Manual for Courts-Martial United States*, 2002 Edition [Online]. Available: <http://www.usapa.army.mil/pdffiles/mcm2002.pdf>.)

^aIncludes BCD and non-BCD special courts-martial.

^bIncludes bad conduct discharges adjudged by both general and special courts-martial.

^cAcquittals also include cases withdrawn or dismissed after arraignment.

Source: U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, *Annual Reports* [Online]. Available: <http://www.armfor.uscourts.gov/Annual.htm> [June 16, 2003]. Table constructed by SOURCE-BOOK staff.

Table 5.82

U.S. Navy and Marine Corps personnel tried in general, special, and summary courts-martial, and discharges approved

By conviction status, United States, fiscal years 1997-2002

Type of courts-martial											
Fiscal year	General			Special ^a			Summary			Discharges approved	
	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Dishonorable	Bad conduct ^b
1997	548	511	37	2,698	2,586	112	1,631	1,589	42	205	1,976
1998	470	459	11	2,322	2,309	13	1,783	1,762	21	173	1,857
1999	349	317	31	2,102	2,009	93	1,565	1,529	36	114	1,698
2000	428	398	30	2,381	2,298	83	1,883	1,802	81	98	1,659
2001	481	454	27	2,264	2,222	42	2,103	2,074	29	114	1,823
2002	499	481	18	2,188	2,144	44	2,098	2,078	20	164	1,819

Note: See Note, table 5.81.

^aIncludes only BCD; the Navy and Marine Corps did not convene non-BCD special courts-martial.

^bIncludes bad conduct discharges adjudged by both general and special courts-martial.

Source: U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, *Annual Reports* [Online]. Available: <http://www.armfor.uscourts.gov/Annual.htm> [June 16, 2003]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.83

U.S. Air Force personnel tried in general, special, and summary courts-martial, and discharges approved

By conviction status, United States, fiscal years 1997-2002

By conviction status, United States, fiscal years 1997-2002											
Fiscal year	Type of courts-martial									Discharges approved	
	General			Special ^a			Summary				
	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Dishonorable	Bad conduct ^b
1997	527	489	38	405	380	25	70	69	1	87	461
1998	442	411	31	304	288	16	76	73	3	44	322
1999	421	396	25	333	313	20	91	90	1	52	338
2000	438	404	34	320	306	14	139	135	4	36	395
2001	490	463	27	340	318	22	126	125	1	43	443
2002	564	534	30	384	351	19	119	118	1	61	540

Note: See Note, table 5.81.

Source: U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, **Annual Reports** [Online]. Available: <http://www.armfor.uscourts.gov/Annual.htm> [June 16, 2003]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.^aIncludes both BCD and non-BCD special courts-martial for fiscal year 1997; beginning in fiscal year 1998, the Air Force no longer convenes non-BCD special courts-martial.^bIncludes bad conduct discharges adjudged by both general and special courts-martial.

Table 5.84

U.S. Coast Guard personnel tried in general, special, and summary courts-martial, and discharges approved

By conviction status, United States, fiscal years 1997-2002

by conviction status, United States, fiscal years 1997-2002											
Fiscal year	Type of courts-martial									Discharges approved	
	General			Special ^a			Summary				
	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Dishonorable	Bad conduct ^b
1997	6	6	0	9	9	0	10	10	0	2	7
1998	18	17	1	21	20	--	8	8	0	3	12
1999	6	6	0	17	17	0	3	3	0	6	22
2000	10	9	1	23	23	0	11	10	1	2	14
2001	15	15	0	17	17	0	18	18	0	3	16
2002	4	4	0	23	23	0	11	11	0	2	19

Note: See Note, table 5.81.

Source: U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, **Annual Reports** [Online]. Available: <http://www.armfor.uscourts.gov/Annual.htm> [June 16, 2003]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.^aIncludes only BCD special courts-martial; the Coast Guard did not convene non-BCD special courts-martial.^bIncludes bad conduct discharges adjudged by both general and special courts-martial.

Appendix 11

Federal Justice Statistics Program Methodology and definitions of terms

Note: The following was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067, pp. 107-121 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

The data are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics Program database. The database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AO), the United States Sentencing Commission, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The AO also maintains data collected by the Federal pretrial services agencies, the U.S. Courts of Appeals, and the Federal probation and supervision service.

Some records in the Federal Justice Statistics database are matched according to a statistically weighted combination of names, other personal identifiers, dates of court appearances, types of offenses, and other relevant information contained in the files. Using the matched data files, it is possible to combine information about two or more stages of the processing of a criminal matter or case, from the prosecutor's decision of whether to file a criminal case, through adjudication, and, if the defendant is convicted, through prison and/or supervised release. Unless otherwise noted, cases have been selected according to some event that occurred during the 2000 Federal fiscal year (Oct. 1, 1999 through Sept. 30, 2000).

The unit of analysis is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it is counted five times in the tabulation.

The unit of analysis for incarceration, probation, parole, or other supervised release is a person entering custody or supervision, or a

person leaving custody or supervision. For example, a person convicted in two concurrent cases and committed once to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons in the indicated time period is counted as one admission to a term of incarceration. A person who terminates probation twice in the indicated time period, such as with a violation and again after reinstatement, is counted as two terminations of probation.

Generally, the tables include both individual and organizational defendants. Organizational defendants are not included in tables describing defendants under pretrial release and detention, defendants sentenced to incarceration, and offenders under post-conviction supervision. Juvenile offenders are included in the reported statistics.

The offense classifications in the tables are based on the classification system used by the AO. Specific offenses in the AO classification are combined to form the BJS categories in the tables. These categories are designed to be as consistent as possible with BJS publications on State criminal justice systems. Offense categories for tables focusing on prisoners are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the BJS categories used in the other tables but may not be directly comparable.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense, the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence, is used to classify the offense. In tables focusing on prisoners, the data are classified according to the offense that bears the longest single incarceration sentence. The offense description may change as a case goes through the criminal justice process. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. attorneys, but not for those handled by other litigating divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the database once they are filed in U.S. District Court, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from presentence investigation records, supervision records, or sentencing records, and are available only for arrested defendants who were convicted and/or began serving a sentence involving supervised release. This particularly affects sex, race, ethnicity, and prior record information.

Time served in prison is the number of months from a prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first

release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, these data may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the Bureau of Prisons or in publications based on other data sources.

These data are designed to permit the user to make valid comparisons within each table and to compare percentages (but not raw totals) across tables. The total number of subjects/defendants that is based on records linked between two files is generally less than the total number of records in either source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between these data and other data sources, are not necessarily valid.

In addition, readers should note that offender characteristics, classifications of lengths of prior sentences of incarceration, and time served differ from the 1993 and prior years' Federal justice compendia. Therefore, comparisons of these elements with the 1993 compendium or compendia prior to 1993 should not be attempted.

Definitions of terms

Agriculture--Violation of Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Insecticide Act, and Packers and Stockyards Act; also violation of laws concerning plant quarantine and the handling of animals pertaining to research.

Antitrust--Violation of Federal antitrust statutes, which aim to protect trade and commerce from unlawful restraints, price fixing, monopolies, and discrimination in pricing or in furnishing services or facilities.

Arson--Willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Assault--Intentionally inflicting, attempting, or threatening to inflict bodily injury to another person; applies to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to any Government official, foreign official, official guest, internationally protected person, or any officer or employee of the United States designated in 18 U.S.C. 1114; also certain violations of the Fair Housing Act of 1968.

Bail--The sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults.

Bribery--Offering or promising anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a public official, bank employee, officer or employee of the Government, witness, or

any common carrier as well as soliciting or accepting such an offer. Soliciting or receiving anything of value in consideration of aiding a person to obtain employment in the U.S. Government. Receiving or soliciting any remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or any kind in return for purchasing, ordering, leasing, or recommending to purchase any good, service, or facility.

Burglary--Breaking and entering into another's property with intent to steal within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States; includes breaking and entering into any official bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, post office, vessel or steamboat assigned to the use of mail service, or personal property of the United States, or breaking the seal or lock of any carrier facility containing interstate or foreign shipments of freight or express.

Civil rights--Violations of civil liberties such as the personal, natural rights guaranteed and protected by the U.S. Constitution. Includes the Civil Rights Acts, such as those enacted after the Civil War, and more recently in 1957 and 1964.

Collateral bond--An agreement made by a defendant as a condition of pretrial release that requires the defendant to post property valued at the full bail amount as an assurance of his or her intention to appear at trial.

Communication--Violations covering areas of communication such as the Communications Act of 1934 (including wiretapping and wire interception). A communication is ordinarily considered to be a deliberate interchange of thoughts or opinions between two or more persons.

Conditional release--Release from detention contingent on any combination of restrictions that are deemed necessary to guarantee a defendant's appearance at trial or the safety of the community.

Conspiracy--An agreement by two or more persons to commit or to effect the commission of an unlawful act or to use unlawful means to accomplish an act that is not in itself unlawful; also any overt act in furtherance of the agreement. A person charged with conspiracy is classified under the substantive offense alleged.

Counterfeiting--Falsely making, forging, or altering any obligation or security of the United States, foreign obligation or security, coin or bar stamped at any mint in the United States, money order issued by the U.S. Postal Service, domestic or foreign stamp, or seal of any department or agency of the United States. Passing, selling, attempting to pass or sell, or bringing into the United States any of the above falsely made articles. Making, selling, or possessing any plates or stones used for printing counterfeit obligations or securities of the United States,

foreign obligations or securities, Government transportation requests, or postal stamps; or knowingly and intentionally trafficking in falsified labels affixed to phonorecords, motion pictures, or audio visual works.

Customs laws--Violations regarding taxes that are payable upon goods and merchandise imported or exported. Includes the duty, toll, tribute, or tariff payable upon merchandise exported or imported.

Deposit bond--An agreement made by a defendant as a condition of release that requires the defendant to post a fraction of the bail before he or she is released.

Detention--The legally authorized confinement of persons after arrest, whether before or during prosecution. Only those persons held 2 or more days are classified as detained.

Drug offenses--Manufacture, import, export, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance), or the possession of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance) with intent to manufacture, import, export, distribute, or dispense. Also using any communication facility that causes or facilitates a felony under title 21. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense.

Embezzlement--Fraudulently appropriating property by a person to whom such property has been lawfully entrusted. Includes offenses committed by bank officers or employees; officers or employees of the U.S. Postal Service; officers of lending, credit, or insurance institutions; any officer or employee of a corporation or association engaged in commerce as a common carrier; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Stealing from employment and training funds, programs receiving Federal funds, and Indian tribal organizations; or selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof without authority.

Escape--Departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the above-mentioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object. Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility or

conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities.

Explosives--Violations of Federal law involving importation, manufacture, distribution, and storage of explosive material. Includes unlawful receipt, possession, or transportation of explosives without a license, where prohibited by law, or using explosives during commission of a felony. Also includes violations relating to dealing in stolen explosives, using mail or other forms of communication to threaten an individual with explosives, and possessing explosive materials at an airport.

Failure to appear--Willful absence from any court appointment.

Felony--A criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

Financial conditions--Monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

Food and drug--Violations of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, such as regulations for clean and sanitary movement of animals, adulteration or misbranding of any food or drug, failure to transmit information about prescription drugs, and intent to defraud and distribute adulterated material.

Forgery--Falsely and with intent to defraud, making or materially altering, or possessing with intent to pass off as genuine any U.S. Postal Service money order; postmarking stamp or impression; obligation or security of the United States; foreign obligation, security, or bank note; contractor's bond, bid, or public record; seal of a court or any department or agency of the Government; the signature of a judge or court officer; ships' papers; documents on entry of vessels; deed; power of attorney; customs matters; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities.

Fraud--Unlawfully depriving a person of his or her property or legal rights through intentional misrepresentation of fact or deceit other than forgery or counterfeiting. Includes violations of statutes pertaining to lending and credit institutions, the U.S. Postal Service, interstate wire, radio, television, computer, credit card, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement, unemployment, Social Security, food stamps, false personation, citizenship, passports, conspiracy, and claims and statements, excluding tax fraud. Excludes fraud involving tax violations that are shown in a separate category under "public-order, other offenses."

Gambling--Transporting, manufacturing, selling, possessing, or using any gambling device in the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States or within Indian country or the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also transporting gambling devices in the jurisdiction of the United States, (except under authority of the Federal Trade Commission or any State that has a law providing for their exemption from these provisions), transmitting wagering information in interstate or foreign commerce, interstate transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related matter.

Hispanic--Ethnic category based on classification by reporting agency. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Immigration--Offenses involving illegal entrance into the United States, illegally reentering after being deported, willfully failing to deport when so ordered, willfully remaining beyond days allowed on conditional permit, or falsely representing oneself as a citizen of the United States. Includes violations relating to agricultural workers and to limitations on immigrant status. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer.

Incarceration--Any sentence of confinement, including prison, jail, and other residential placements.

Kidnaping--Unlawfully seizing any person, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Includes receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. Includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person.

Larceny--Taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of another. Stealing, possessing, converting to one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value from a bank, the U.S. Postal Service, or any interstate or foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that belongs to or is entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. Excludes the transportation of stolen property.

Liquor--Violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State, territory,

district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Mailing or transportation of obscene materials--Knowingly using the mail for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter. Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in interstate or foreign commerce.

Migratory birds--Taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird was taken. Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp.

Misdemeanor--A criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offenses specifically defined as a misdemeanor by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for the purposes of data collection. (Includes offenses previously called minor offenses that were reclassified under the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979.)

Mixed sentence--A sentence requiring the convicted offender to serve a term of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories.

Most serious offense--The offense with the greatest potential sentence. For Federal prisoners, the offense with the longest term of incarceration actually imposed.

Motor vehicle theft--Interstate or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft.

Murder--The unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied. Nonnegligent manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice; includes committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud, neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life.

National defense--Violations of the national defense laws of the Military Selective Service Act, the Defense Production Act

of 1950, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (which includes prices, rents, and wages), the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration, treason (including espionage, sabotage, sedition, and the Smith Act of 1940), also violations relating to energy facilities, curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an enemy, illegal use of uniform, and any other violations of the Federal statutes concerning national defense.

Negligent manslaughter--Causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. Also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person.

Nolo contendere--Defendant's plea in a criminal case indicating that he or she will not contest charges, but not admitting or denying guilt.

Nonviolent sex offenses--

Transporting, coercing, or enticing any individual (including minors) to go from one place to another in interstate or foreign commerce, in the District of Columbia, or in any territory or possession of the United States with the intent and purpose to engage in prostitution, or any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense.

Offense--Violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the offense with the greatest potential sentence is reported.

Other property offenses--Offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in interstate or foreign commerce in the possession of a common or contract carrier. The malicious destruction of Government property, or injury to U.S. postal property such as mailboxes or mailbags. Trespassing on timber and Government lands also is included.

Other public-order offenses--Violations of laws pertaining to bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; and travel to incite riot. Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses."

Perjury--Making any false material declarations under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States. Includes knowingly or willfully giving false evidence or swearing to false statements under oath, or by any means procuring or instigating any person to commit perjury. Also includes any officers and employees of the Government listed

under 13 U.S.C. 21-25 who willfully or knowingly furnish or cause to be furnished any false information or statement.

Personal recognizance--Pretrial release condition in which the defendant promises to appear at trial and no financial conditions are required to be met.

Pretrial release--The release of a defendant from custody, for all or part of the time, before or during prosecution. The defendant may be released either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond, or on financial conditions. Includes defendants released within 2 days after arrest and defendants who were initially detained but subsequently released after raising bail or having release conditions changed at a subsequent hearing.

Property offenses, fraudulent--Property offenses involving the elements of deceit or intentional misrepresentation. Specifically includes embezzlement, fraud (excluding tax fraud), forgery, and counterfeiting.

Property offenses, non-fraudulent--Offenses against property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses (destruction of property and trespassing). These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "property offenses, fraudulent," above.

Public-order, non-regulatory offenses--Offenses concerning weapons; immigration; tax law violations (tax fraud); bribery; perjury; national defense; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; liquor; mailing or transporting of obscene materials; traffic; migratory birds; conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses; and "other public-order offenses." These offenses are termed "non-regulatory" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "public-order, regulatory offenses," below.

Public-order, regulatory offenses--Violations of regulatory laws and regulations in agriculture, antitrust, labor, food and drug, motor carrier, and other regulatory offenses that are not specifically listed in the category "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" above.

Racketeering and extortion--Racketeering is demanding, soliciting, or receiving anything of value from the owner, proprietor, or other person having a financial interest in a business, by means of a threat or promise, either expressed or implied. Extortion is the obtaining of money or property from another, without his or her consent, induced by the wrongful use of force or fear. Includes using interstate or foreign commerce or any facility in interstate or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extor-

tionate credit transactions; obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force; violence, blackmail, or committing unlawful interference with employment or business; transmitting by interstate commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the addressee or of another; or kidnapping any person with intent to extort.

Robbery--Taking anything of value from the person or presence of another by force or intimidation, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Includes robbery of bank property, U.S. postal property, or personal property of the United States. Assaulting or putting the life of any person in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon while committing or attempting to commit such robbery.

Sexual abuse--Rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and carnal knowledge of a female under 16 who is not one's wife, within the territorial and special maritime jurisdiction of the United States. Also includes cases of sexual abuse, including abuse of a minor and abuse in Federal prisons.

Supervised release--Under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, a form of post-imprisonment supervision to be imposed by the court as a part of the sentence of imprisonment at the time of initial sentencing. Unlike parole, a term of supervised release does not replace a portion of the sentence of imprisonment, but rather is an order of supervision in addition to any term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

Surety bond--An agreement by the defendant as a condition of release that requires a third party (usually a bail bondsman) to promise to pay the full bail amount in the event that the defendant fails to appear.

Tax law violations--Tax fraud offenses such as income tax evasion and fraud; counterfeiting any stamps with intent to defraud the collection or payment of tax; willfully failing to collect or pay tax; failure to obey summons to produce any papers concerning taxes; failing to furnish receipts for employees of tax withheld; failing to furnish information relating to certain trusts, annuity, and bond purchase plans; putting fraudulent or false statements on tax returns; and not obtaining a license for a business that makes a profit from foreign items. Also included are violations of excise and wagering tax laws and other laws from the Internal Revenue Service code.

Technical violation--Failure to comply with conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status. Examples of conditions that may be imposed and then violated include remaining within a specified jurisdiction, or appearing at specified intervals for drug tests.

Threats against the President--

Knowingly and willfully depositing in the mail, at any post office, or by any letter carrier a letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President, Vice President, or any other officer in order of succession to the Presidency. Knowingly and willfully making such threats in any way to the above-named people.

Traffic offenses--Driving while intoxicated or any moving or parking violation on Federal lands.

Trafficking--Knowingly and intentionally importing or exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a controlled substance or a counterfeit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlawful importation. Making or distributing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label on any drug or container or removing or obliterating the label or symbol of any drug or container. Knowingly opening, maintaining, or managing any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance.

Transportation--Violations of Federal statutes relating to the Motor Carrier Act, which regulate (routes, rates) motor carriers of freight and passengers in interstate commerce.

Transportation of stolen property--Transporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen moneys, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute interstate or foreign commerce.

Unsecured bond--An agreement by the defendant as a condition of release in which the defendant agrees to pay full bond amount in the event of nonappearance at trial, but is not required to post security as a condition to release.

Violation (of pretrial release, probation, or parole)--Allegation of either a new crime or a technical violation while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

Violent offenses--Threatening, attempting, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, assault, robbery, sexual abuse, kidnapping, and threats against the President. (See specific offenses.)

Weapons--Violations of any of the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 922, 923 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, selling, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or

possession of the United States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States) any switchblade knife; or making, receiving, possessing, or transporting a firearm not registered in the National Firearms Registration Transfer Record. Engaging in importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the Internal Revenue Service District in which the business is conducted, or not having paid a special occupational tax. This code covers cases where in a crime-of-violence- or drug-trafficking- enhanced punishment is handed down when committed with a deadly weapon.

Appendix 12

National Judicial Reporting Program

Survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms

Note: The following information has been excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1998*, Bulletin NCJ 190103, pp. 12, 13; *2000*, Bulletin NCJ 198821, pp. 11, 12 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Survey sampling procedures

A sample of 300 counties was drawn for the 1988 National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP) survey. With little exception, these same 300 counties were the source of NJRP data for 3 subsequent NJRP surveys (1990, 1992, 1994). For the 1996 NJRP survey a new sample was drawn, consisting of 344 counties. The 344 counties included 98 that had been in the NJRP sample in the 4 previous surveys (1988, 1990, 1992, 1994) and 246 that had never been part of an NJRP sample. The 98 consisted of 80 counties selected by chance alone; plus 18 of the Nation's largest counties selected not by chance but (given their large 1995 population size) with certainty. The same 344 counties were used for the 1998 and 2000 NJRP surveys.

The 2000 survey used a two-stage, stratified cluster sampling design. In the first stage the Nation's 3,195 counties or county equivalents were divided into 14 strata. Each county was assigned to one stratum by meeting the conditions for that stratum.

The stratum to which a county was assigned depended on three criteria:

1. Whether the county was among the Nation's 75 largest according to 1995 resident population,
2. Ease of data collection (in a State where data collection is generally not costly; one where data collection is generally moderately costly; one where data collection is generally very costly),
3. The size of the county's 1995 resident population.

The largest 75 counties in the United States (as defined by 1995 resident population) were separated from the Nation's 3,195 counties or county equivalents. Each State was then assigned a "cost-factor" that reflected the overall ease or method of collecting their data. Next, counties in each

"cost-factor" group were separated into categories based on the size of their 1995 population. This resulted in 13 strata from which a sample of 325 counties was drawn. The 14th stratum consisted of the 19 counties with the largest populations in 1995; every county in this stratum was selected.

The final sample included 344 counties: 45 out of the 75 largest counties and 299 out of the remaining 3,120 counties. Because the 75 largest counties account for a disproportionately large amount of serious crime in the Nation, they were given a greater chance of being selected than the remaining counties. None of the counties refused to participate.

At the second stage of sampling, a systematic sample of felons sentenced for murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, sexual assault (including rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, felony larceny/motor vehicle theft, fraud/forgery/embezzlement, drug trafficking, drug possession, weapons offenses, and other offenses was selected from each county's official records. The total sample numbered 429,471 cases. Of these, 272,889 cases were in the 75 largest counties.

Rates at which cases were sampled varied by how the data were submitted, by stratum, and by crime type. Among counties in States that submitted electronic data, all cases were typically included regardless of the offense type. Among counties in States that either submitted electronic data that required manual processing time or had data from jurisdictions that were collected manually (on-site), a sample of the cases was taken.

The survey targeted and recorded initial sentences imposed in 2000. If a sentence was imposed on one date and then modified at a later date, the revision was ignored. The survey recorded sentences that were actually executed and excluded suspended sentences. If a prison sentence was initially imposed but immediately suspended in its entirety, the case was coded as probation because that was the actual sentence.

Because the year of conviction was not a defining characteristic, some cases in the sample involved persons convicted before 2000, but not sentenced until 2000.

In 34 counties it was impractical to target sentences imposed in 2000. Cases sampled from these counties were all sentenced in 1999.

The 2000 conviction data that were submitted by four Illinois counties were very different from prior years' NJRP data files as well as other court data sources. Consequently, the conviction data submitted by these

counties for the 1998 NJRP survey were used in place of the 2000 data.

In 2000, Missouri was unable to provide data for seven counties in the sample. These counties were replaced with seven others in the same respective strata.

The second stage weights for two sampled counties from Florida were adjusted to account for less than a full year of reporting.

Based on these sampling methods, an estimated total of 924,700 persons were convicted of a felony in State courts in 2000.

Sources of data

For 61% of the 344 counties sampled for the 2000 survey, NJRP data were obtained directly from the State courts. Sources of data from other counties included sentencing commissions, statistical agencies, departments of public safety, probation departments, State police departments, and departments of corrections. Individual-level NJRP records were obtained either electronically (83% of the counties) or manually (17% of the counties). Electronic methods of data submission included: diskettes, magnetic tape, and Internet transmission. Manual methods included photocopies of official documents, survey questionnaires completed by court officials, and on-site collections. All data were collected by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Sampling error

NJRP data were obtained from a sample and not from a complete enumeration. Consequently, they are subject to sampling error. A standard error, which is a measure of sampling error, is associated with each number reported. In general, if the difference between two numbers is at least twice the standard error of that difference, there is at least 95% confidence that the two numbers do in fact differ; that is, the apparent difference is not simply the result of surveying a sample rather than the entire population.

National estimates of the number of convictions for individual crime categories and for the aggregate total had a coefficient of variation of 3.6%. Standard errors did not take into account missing data, which are substantial for certain tables.

Crime definitions

Before the sample was drawn, each felon sentenced in the sampled counties in 2000 was placed into 1 of the 11 offense categories identified above. If the felon was convicted of more than one felony offense, the offense category was the most serious offense. The hierarchy from most to least

serious offense was murder, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, drug trafficking, weapons, forgery/fraud/embezzlement, larceny/motor vehicle theft, drug possession, and all other felonies. The hierarchy was determined from an analysis of two factors that reflect how seriously the justice system treats different offenses: the sentence length imposed and the time actually served in prison before release. In general, the higher the offense is in the hierarchy, the more serious it is in terms of the two factors. Sample selection procedures gave each sentenced felon a single chance to be in the sample. However, felons who appeared in court on more than 1 day for different offenses and received a sentence at each reappearance had more than a single chance.

At the data analysis stage, cases were aggregated according to their offense designation at time of sampling, with the single exception of "other violent." "Other violent" is a category shown in the tables, but it was not a category at sampling. The "other violent" category was formed from the sampling category "other felonies." That is, after sampling, sampled cases designated "other felonies" were coded either "violent," "nonviolent," or "not ascertained," based on data available. Cases coded "not ascertained" were rare. For data analysis purposes, cases coded "other violent" were removed from the "other felonies" category and shown separately in the tables. The offense categories shown in the tables are defined as follows:

Murder and nonnegligent

manslaughter--Murder is (1) intentionally causing the death of another person without extreme provocation or legal justification or (2) causing the death of another while committing or attempting to commit another crime. Nonnegligent (or voluntary) manslaughter is intentionally and without legal justification causing the death of another when acting under extreme provocation. The combined category of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter excludes involuntary or negligent manslaughter, conspiracies to commit murder, solicitation of murder, and attempted murder.

Rape and sexual assault--Rape includes forcible intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral) with a female or male. Includes forcible sodomy or penetration with a foreign object (sometimes called "deviate sexual assault"); excludes statutory rape or any other nonforcible sexual acts with a minor or with someone unable to give legal or factual consent. Includes attempts. Other sexual assault includes (1) forcible or violent sexual acts not involving intercourse with an adult or minor, (2) nonforcible sexual acts with a minor (such as statutory rape or incest with a minor), and (3) nonforcible sexual acts with someone unable to give legal or factual

consent because of mental or physical defect or intoxication. Includes attempts.

Robbery--The unlawful taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another, by force or the threat of force. Includes forcible purse snatching but excludes nonforcible purse snatching, which is classified as larceny/theft. Includes attempts.

Aggravated assault--(1) Intentionally and without legal justification causing serious bodily injury, with or without a deadly weapon or (2) using a deadly or dangerous weapon to threaten, attempt, or cause bodily injury, regardless of the degree of injury, if any. Includes attempted murder, aggravated battery, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon.

Other violent--Violent offenses excluding murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape and sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault. Includes offenses such as kidnapping, extortion, and negligent manslaughter. Includes attempts.

Burglary--The unlawful entry of a fixed structure used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without the use of force, to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempts.

Larceny--The unlawful taking of property other than a motor vehicle from the possession of another, by stealth, without force or deceit. Includes pocket picking, nonforcible purse snatching, shoplifting, and thefts from motor vehicles. Excludes receiving and/or reselling stolen property (fencing) and thefts through fraud or deceit. Includes attempts.

Motor vehicle theft--The unlawful taking of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another. Includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, and motorcycles but excludes the theft of boats, aircraft, or farm equipment (which is classified as larceny/theft). Also includes receiving, possessing, stripping, transporting, and reselling stolen vehicles and unauthorized use of a vehicle (joyriding). Includes attempts.

Fraud, forgery, and embezzlement--Using deceit or intentional misrepresentation to unlawfully deprive a person of his or her property or legal rights. Includes offenses such as check fraud, confidence games, counterfeiting, and credit card fraud. Includes attempts.

Drug possession--Includes possession of an illegal drug, but excludes possession with intent to sell. Includes attempts.

Drug trafficking--Includes manufacturing, distributing, selling, smuggling, and possession with intent to sell. Includes attempts.

Weapons offenses--The unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or accessory.

Other offenses--All felony offenses not listed above. Includes receiving stolen property, driving while intoxicated or other traffic

offenses, bribery, obstructing justice, escaping from custody, family offenses (such as child neglect, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, nonpayment of child support), and nonviolent sexual offenses (such as pornography offenses, pimping, prostitution). Includes attempts.

Appendix 13

State Court Processing Statistics

Methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories

Note: The following information has been excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), pp. 1, 37-39. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

Since 1988, the Bureau of Justice Statistics has sponsored a biennial data collection on the processing of felony defendants in the State courts of the Nation's 75 most populous counties. Previously known as the National Pretrial Reporting Program, this data collection series was renamed the State Court Processing Statistics (SCPS) program to better reflect the wide range of data elements collected. The SCPS program collects data on the demographic characteristics, criminal history, pretrial processing, adjudication, and sentencing of felony defendants. The SCPS data do not include Federal defendants.

In 1998, the 75 largest counties accounted for about 37% of the Nation's population, 50% of all reported serious violent crimes, and 45% of all reported serious property crimes.

The sample was designed and selected by the U.S. Census Bureau. It is a two-stage stratified sample with 40 of the 75 most populous counties selected at the first stage, and a systematic sample of State court felony filings (defendants) within each county selected at the second stage.

The 40 counties were divided into 4 first-stage strata based on court filing information obtained through a telephone survey. Twelve counties were included in the sample with certainty because of their large number of court filings. The remaining 28 counties were allocated to the 3 noncertainty strata based on the variance of felony court dispositions. Data collection problems caused Fulton County, GA, which had been selected for the 1998 SCPS sample, to be dropped from the study. This occurred too late to allow for substitution, therefore, the number of counties was reduced to 39.

The second-stage sampling was designed to represent all defendants who had felony cases filed with the court during the month of May 1998. The participating jurisdictions provided data for every felony case filed on selected days during that month. The number of days selected depended on the stage-one stratum in which the county had been placed. Each jurisdiction provided 5, 10, or 20 randomly selected business days' filings for May 1998. Data from jurisdictions that were not required to provide a full month of filings were weighted to represent the full month.

Data on 15,909 sample felony cases were collected from the 39 sampled jurisdictions. This sample represented 56,606 weighted cases filed during the month of May 1998 in the 75 most populous counties. A small number of cases (31 unweighted, 111 weighted) that, because of incomplete information, could not be classified into one of the four major crime categories (violent, property, drug, public-order) were omitted from the analysis.

Data were collected from the following counties and independent cities: Alabama (Jefferson); Arizona (Maricopa, Pima); California (Alameda, Los Angeles, Orange, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Ventura); Florida (Broward, Miami-Dade, Hillsborough, Orange); Illinois (Cook, DuPage); Indiana (Marion); Kentucky (Jefferson); Maryland (Baltimore city, Montgomery); Michigan (Wayne); Missouri (Jackson, St. Louis); New York (Bronx, Erie, Kings, Monroe, New York, Queens, Suffolk); Ohio (Hamilton); Pennsylvania (Allegheny, Philadelphia); Tennessee (Shelby); Texas (Dallas, Harris); Washington (King); and Wisconsin (Milwaukee).

Definitions of terms

Terms relating to pretrial release

Released defendant--Any defendant who was released from custody prior to the disposition of his or her case by the court. Includes defendants who were detained for some period of time before being released and defendants who were returned to custody after being released because of a violation of the conditions of pretrial release.

Detained defendant--Any defendant who remained in custody from the time of arrest until the disposition of his or her case by the court. Detained defendants are also referred to as "not released."

Failure to appear--A court issues a bench warrant for a defendant's arrest because he or she has missed a scheduled court appearance.

Types of financial release

Full cash bond--The defendant posts the full bail amount in cash with the court. If the defendant makes all court appearances, the cash is returned. If the defendant fails to appear in court, the bond is forfeited.

Deposit bond--The defendant deposits a percentage (usually 10%) of the full bail amount with the court. This percentage of the bail is returned after the disposition of the case, but the court often retains a small portion for administrative costs. If the defendant fails to appear in court, he or she is liable to the court for the full amount of the bail.

Surety bond--A third party, usually a bail bond company, signs a promissory note to the court for the full bail amount and charges the defendant a fee for the service (usually 10% of the full bail amount). If the defendant fails to appear, the bond company is liable to the court for the full bail amount. Frequently the bond company requires the defendant to post collateral in addition to the fee.

Property bond--Also known as collateral bond, involves an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of pretrial release requiring that property valued at the full bail amount be posted as an assurance of his or her appearance in court. If the defendant fails to appear in court, the property is forfeited.

Types of nonfinancial release

Unsecured bond--The defendant pays no money to the court but is liable for the full amount of bail should he or she fail to appear in court.

Release on recognizance--The court releases the defendant on a signed agreement that he or she will appear in court as required. This category also includes citation releases in which arrestees are released pending their first court appearance on a written order issued by law enforcement or jail personnel.

Conditional release--Defendants are released under specified conditions. If monitoring or supervision is required, this usually is done by a pretrial services agency. In some cases, such as those involving a third-party custodian or drug monitoring and treatment, another agency may be involved in the supervision of the defendant. Conditional release sometimes includes an unsecured bond.

Other type of release

Emergency release--Defendants are released in response to a court order placing limits on a jail's population.

Offense categories

Felony offenses were classified into 16 categories. These categories were further divided into the four major crime categories of violent, property, drug, and public-order offenses. The following offense categories contain a representative summary of most of the crimes contained in each category; however, these lists are not meant to be exhaustive. All offenses, except murder, include attempts and conspiracies to commit.

Violent offenses

Murder--Includes homicide, nonnegligent manslaughter, and voluntary homicide. Does not include attempted murder (which is classified as felony assault), negligent homicide, involuntary homicide, or vehicular manslaughter (which are classified as "other violent offenses").

Rape--Includes forcible intercourse, sodomy, or penetration with a foreign object. Does not include statutory rape or nonforcible acts with a minor or someone unable to give legal consent, nonviolent sexual offenses, or commercialized sex offenses.

Robbery--Includes the unlawful taking of anything of value by force or threat of force. This classification includes armed, unarmed, and aggravated robbery, carjacking, armed burglary, and armed mugging.

Assault--Includes aggravated assault, aggravated battery, attempted murder, assault with a deadly weapon, felony assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, and other felony assaults. Does not include extortion, coercion, or intimidation.

Other violent offenses--Includes vehicular manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, negligent or reckless homicide, nonviolent or nonforcible sexual assault, kidnaping, unlawful imprisonment, child or spouse abuse, cruelty to a child, reckless endangerment, hit and run with bodily injury, intimidation, and extortion.

Property offenses

Burglary--Includes any type of entry into a residence, industry, or business with or without the use of force with the intent to commit a felony or theft. Does not include possession of burglary tools, trespassing, or unlawful entry where the intent is not known.

Larceny/theft--Includes grand theft, grand larceny, and any other felony theft, including burglary from an automobile, theft of rental property, and mail theft. Does not include motor vehicle theft, receiving or buying stolen property, fraud, forgery, or deceit.

Motor vehicle theft--Includes auto theft, conversion of an automobile, receiving and transferring an automobile, unauthorized use of a vehicle, possession of a stolen vehicle, larceny or taking of an automobile.

Forgery--Includes forging of a driver's license, forging official seals, notes, money orders, credit or access cards or names of such cards or any other documents with fraudulent intent, uttering a forged instrument, counterfeiting, forgery.

Fraud--Includes possession and passing of worthless checks or money orders, possession of false documents or identification, embezzlement, obtaining money by false pretenses, credit card fraud, welfare fraud, Medicare fraud, insurance claim fraud, fraud, swindling, stealing a thing of value by deceit, larceny by check.

Other property offenses--Includes receiving or buying stolen property, arson, reckless burning, damage to property, criminal mischief, vandalism, criminal trespassing, possession of burglary tools, and unlawful entry.

Drug offenses

Drug trafficking--Includes trafficking, sales, distribution, possession with intent to distribute or sell, manufacturing, and smuggling of controlled substances. Does not include possession of controlled substances.

Other drug offenses--Includes possession of controlled substances, prescription violations, possession of drug paraphernalia, and other drug law violations.

Public-order offenses

Weapons--Includes the unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly weapon or accessory.

Driving-related--Includes driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, driving with a suspended or revoked license, or any other felony in the motor vehicle code.

Other public-order offenses--Includes flight/escape, parole or probation violations, prison contraband, habitual offender, obstruction of justice, rioting, libel, slander, treason, perjury, prostitution/pandering, bribery, and tax law violations.

Appendix 14

Juvenile Court Statistics Methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories

This information was excerpted from A. Stahl, T. Finnegan, and W. Kang, "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1985-2000" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002. Available: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezajcs/> [Apr. 15, 2003]; and Charles Puz-zanchera et al., **Juvenile Court Statistics 1998**, NCJ 193696 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003), pp. 59, 60. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

These data are national estimates of juvenile delinquency cases handled in 2000 by U.S. courts with juvenile jurisdiction. The estimates are derived from data provided to the National Center for Juvenile Justice's National Juvenile Court Data Archive by State and county agencies responsible for collecting and/or disseminating information on the processing of youth in juvenile courts.

Courts with juvenile jurisdiction also may handle other matters, including status offenses, i.e., behaviors that are considered an offense only when committed by a juvenile (e.g., running away from home), traffic violations, child support, adoption, and child abuse and neglect. However, the data presented in this edition of SOURCEBOOK focus on the courts' handling of juveniles charged with criminal law violations. These data are not the result of a uniform data collection effort. They are not derived from a complete census of juvenile courts or obtained from a probability sample of courts. These national estimates are developed using compatible information from courts that are able to provide data to the Archive. Data collection is an ongoing process and estimates for previous years are updated as more detailed case-level data are provided to the Archive.

The Archive collects data in two forms: court-level aggregate statistics and detailed case-level data. Court-level aggregate statistics are either abstracted from the annual reports of State and local courts or are contributed directly to the Archive. These data typically are counts of the delinquency and status offense cases handled by courts in a defined time period (calendar or fiscal year). Case-

level data are usually generated by the automated client-tracking systems or case-reporting systems managed by juvenile courts or other juvenile justice agencies. These systems provide detailed data on the characteristics of each delinquency and status offense case handled by courts.

The structure and content of each data set is examined in order to design an automated restructuring procedure that will transform each jurisdiction's data into a common case-level format. The aggregation of these standardized case-level data files constitutes the national case-level database. The compiled data from jurisdictions that contribute only court-level statistics constitute the national court-level database. Together, these two multi-jurisdiction databases are used to generate national estimates of delinquency and status offense cases. Although juvenile courts with jurisdiction over more than 98% of the U.S. juvenile population contribute either case-level data or court-level aggregate statistics to the Archive, not all of this information can be used to generate the national estimates. To be used, the data must be in a compatible unit of count (i.e., case disposed), the data source must demonstrate a pattern of consistent reporting over time (at least 2 years), and the data file contributed must represent a complete count of cases disposed in a jurisdiction during a given year.

The national estimate of 1,657,533 total delinquency cases processed in 2000 was generated by data received from the following two sources:

(1) Detailed case-level data describing 969,757 delinquency cases that met the criteria for inclusion in the development of national estimates.

(2) Compatible court-level aggregate statistics on an additional 108,245 delinquency cases reported from jurisdictions that were unable to provide detailed case-level data.

In all, compatible case-level data and court-level statistics on delinquency cases were received from 1,991 jurisdictions containing 71% of the Nation's youth population at risk in 2000.

A multivariate weighting procedure is employed that adjusts for a number of factors related to juvenile court caseloads, e.g., the court's jurisdictional responsibilities (upper age); the size and demographic composition of the community; the age, sex, and race profile of the youth involved in juvenile court cases; and the offenses charged against the youth. The basic assumption underlying the estimation procedure is that similar legal and demographic factors shape the volume and characteristics of cases in

reporting and nonreporting counties of comparable size and features.

The unit of count is a case disposed by a court with juvenile jurisdiction. A case represents a youth processed by a juvenile court on a new referral regardless of the number of charges contained in that referral. A youth charged with four burglaries in a single referral represents a single case, whereas a youth referred to court for three burglaries and referred again the following week on another burglary charge represents two cases, even if the court eventually merges the two referrals for efficient processing.

The offense coded was the most serious offense for which the youth was referred to court. Attempts to commit an offense were included under that offense category except attempted murder, which was included in the aggravated assault category.

The term disposed means that a definite action has been taken or that a plan of treatment has been selected or initiated. It does not necessarily mean that the case is closed or terminated in the sense that all contact between the court and the youth has ceased.

Definitions of terms

Adjudicated--Judicially determined (judged) to be a delinquent.

Delinquent act/offense--An act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Detention--The placement of a youth in a restrictive facility between referral to court intake and case disposition.

Dismissed--Cases dismissed (including those warned, counseled, and released) with no further action anticipated. Among cases handled informally, some cases may be dismissed by the juvenile court because the matter is being handled in another court.

Juvenile--Youth at or below the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction. See Upper age of jurisdiction and Youth population at risk.

Nonpetitioned cases--Informally handled cases that duly authorized court personnel screen for adjustment without the filing of a formal petition. Such personnel include judges, referees, probation officers, other officers of the court, and/or an agency statutorily designated to conduct petition screening for the juvenile court.

Petitioned cases--Formally handled cases that appear on the official court calendar in response to the filing of a petition or other legal instrument requesting the court to adjudicate the youth delinquent or to waive (transfer) the youth to criminal court for processing as an adult.

Placement out-of-home--Cases in which youth were placed in a residential facility for delinquents, or were otherwise removed from their homes and placed elsewhere.

Probation--Cases in which youth were placed on informal/voluntary or formal/court-ordered probation or supervision.

Race--The race of the youth referred as determined by the youth or by court personnel.

White--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. (Nearly all Hispanics were included in the white racial category.)

Black--A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Other--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands.

Transfer/waiver--Cases that were waived or transferred to criminal court as the result of a waiver or transfer hearing in juvenile court. Cases are included in this category only if the transfer resulted from judicial actions alone. Some cases can be transferred to criminal court through the actions of prosecutors. However, these data report judicial waivers only. Excluded are cases that were transferred to criminal court under concurrent jurisdiction provisions.

Upper age of jurisdiction--The oldest age at which a juvenile court has original jurisdiction over an individual for law-violating behavior. For the time period covered by these data in 3 States (Connecticut, New York, and North Carolina) the upper age of jurisdiction was 15, in 10 States (Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Texas, and Wisconsin) the upper age of jurisdiction was 16, and in the remaining 37 States and the District of Columbia the upper age of jurisdiction was 17. It must be noted that in most States there are exceptions to the age criteria that place or permit youth at or below the State's upper age of jurisdiction to be under the original jurisdiction of the adult criminal court. For example, in most States if a youth of a certain age is charged with one of a defined list of what are commonly labeled "excluded offenses," the case must originate in the adult criminal court. In addition, in a number of States, the district attorney is given the discretion of filing certain cases either in the juvenile or in the criminal court. Therefore, while the upper age of jurisdiction is commonly recognized in all States, there are numerous exceptions to this age criterion.

Youth population at risk--For delinquency and status offense matters, this is the number of children from age 10 through the upper age of jurisdiction. In all States the upper age of jurisdiction is defined by statute. In most States individuals are

considered adults when they reach their 18th birthday. Therefore, for these States, the delinquency and status offense youth population at risk would equal the number of children who are 10 through 17 years of age living within the geographical area serviced by the court.

Offenses within categories

Crimes against persons--This category includes criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, and other person offenses defined below.

Criminal homicide--Causing the death of another person without legal justification or excuse. Criminal homicide is a summary category, not a single codified offense. The term, in law, embraces all homicides where the perpetrator intentionally killed someone without legal justification, or accidentally killed someone as a consequence of reckless or grossly negligent conduct. It includes all conduct encompassed by the terms murder, nonnegligent (voluntary) manslaughter, negligent (involuntary) manslaughter, and vehicular manslaughter. The term is broader than the Crime Index category used in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) in which murder and nonnegligent manslaughter does not include negligent manslaughter or vehicular manslaughter.

Forcible rape--Sexual intercourse or attempted sexual intercourse with a female against her will by force or threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. (Some States have enacted gender-neutral rape or sexual assault statutes that prohibit forced sexual penetration of either sex. Data reported by these States do not distinguish between forcible rape of females as defined above and other sexual assaults.) Other violent sex offenses are included in the "other offenses against persons" category.

Robbery--Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another by force or the threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index and includes forcible purse snatching.

Assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of injury upon the person of another.

Aggravated assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting of serious bodily injury, or unlawful threat or attempt to inflict bodily injury or death, by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon with or without actual infliction of any injury. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes conduct included under the statutory names aggravated assault and battery, aggravated battery, assault with intent to kill, assault with intent to commit murder or

manslaughter, atrocious assault, attempted murder, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon.

Simple assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of less than serious bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon. The term is used in the same sense as in UCR reporting. Simple assault is often not distinctly named in statutes since it consists of all assaults not explicitly named and defined as serious. Unspecified assaults are included in the "other offenses against persons" category.

Other offenses against persons--This category includes kidnapping, violent sex acts other than forcible rape (e.g., incest, sodomy), custody interference, unlawful restraint, false imprisonment, reckless endangerment, harassment, and attempts to commit any such acts.

Crimes against property--This category includes burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, vandalism, stolen property offenses, trespassing, and other property offenses defined below.

Burglary--Unlawful entry or attempted entry of any fixed structure, vehicle, or vessel used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without force, with intent to commit a felony or larceny. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.

Larceny--Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property (other than a motor vehicle) from the possession of another, by stealth, without force and without deceit, with intent to permanently deprive the owner of the property. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes shoplifting and purse snatching without force.

Motor vehicle theft--Unlawful taking, or attempted taking, of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another, with the intent to deprive the owner of it permanently or temporarily. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes joyriding or unauthorized use of a motor vehicle as well as grand theft auto.

Arson--Intentional damaging or destruction by means of fire or explosion of the property of another without the owner's consent, or of any property with intent to defraud, or attempting the above acts. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.

Vandalism--Destroying or damaging, or attempting to destroy or damage, the property of another without the owner's consent, or public property, except by burning.

Stolen property offenses--Unlawful and knowing receipt, purchase, or possession of stolen property, or attempting any of the above. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.

Trespassing--Unlawful entry or attempted entry of the property of another with the intent to commit a misdemeanor, other than larceny, or without intent to commit a crime.

Other property offenses--This category includes extortion and all fraud offenses, such as forgery, counterfeiting, embezzlement, check or credit card fraud, and attempts to commit any such offenses.

Drug law violations--Unlawful sale, purchase, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, transport, possession, or use of a controlled or prohibited substance or drug, or drug paraphernalia, or attempts to commit these acts. Sniffing of glue, paint, gasoline, and other inhalants also are included; therefore, the term is broader than the UCR category drug abuse violations.

Offenses against public order--

This category includes weapons offenses, nonviolent sex offenses, nonstatus liquor law violations, disorderly conduct, obstruction of justice, and other offenses against public order as defined below.

Weapons offenses--Unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon, or accessory, or attempt to commit any of these acts. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.

Sex offenses--All offenses having a sexual element, not involving violence. The term combines the meaning of the UCR categories prostitution and commercialized vice and sex offenses. It includes offenses such as statutory rape, indecent exposure, prostitution, solicitation, pimping, lewdness, fornication, and adultery.

Liquor law violations, not status--Being in a public place while intoxicated through consumption of alcohol, or intake of a controlled substance or drug. It includes public intoxication, drunkenness, and other liquor law violations. It does not include driving under the influence. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category of the same name. (Some States treat public drunkenness of juveniles as a status offense, rather than delinquency and therefore would not be included in the data presented. Where a person who is publicly intoxicated performs acts that cause a disturbance, he or she may be charged with disorderly conduct.)

Disorderly conduct--Unlawful interruption of the peace, quiet, or order of a community, including offenses such as disturbing the peace, vagrancy, loitering, unlawful assembly, and riot.

Obstruction of justice--This category includes intentionally obstructing court or law enforcement efforts in the administration of justice, acting in a way calculated to lessen the authority or dignity of the court, failing to obey the lawful order of a court, and violations of probation or parole other than technical violations, which do not consist of

the commission of a crime or are not prosecuted as such. It includes contempt, perjury, obstructing justice, bribing witnesses, failure to report a crime, and nonviolent resisting arrest.

Other offenses against public

order--This category includes other offenses against government administration or regulation, e.g., escape from confinement, bribery, gambling, fish and game violations, hitchhiking, health violations, false fire alarms, and immigration violations.